PROPOSED PLAN OF REMEDIAL ACTION

Former Draper King Cole Vegetable Cannery

Milton, Delaware

DE-1252

SCANNED

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Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control Division of Air and Waste Management Site Investigation and Restoration Branch

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Former Draper King Cole Vegetable Cannery (Cannery or site) is located on Chestnut Street, in Milton, Delaware (Figure 1). In order to determine the potential for environmental liability prior to the development of the site, Cannery Village, L.L.C. (Cannery Village) entered into the Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control's (DNREC's or Department's) Voluntary Cleanup Program (VCP) under the provisions of the Delaware Hazardous Substance Cleanup Act (HSCA), 7 <u>Del</u>. <u>C</u>. Chapter 91. Through a VCP Agreement, Cannery Village agreed to investigate the potential risks posed to public health, welfare and the environment at the site. Cannery Village contracted Ten Bears Environmental, L.L.C. (Ten Bears) to perform a remedial investigation/feasibility study (RI/FS) of the site.

The site was divided into two operable units (OUs) to assess future development options (Figure 2). OU-1 consists of the areas proposed for development as residential use (apartments, single and multi-family dwellings), with open greenways and recreational areas, and is located on the northeastern and southern portions of the site. OU-2 consists of the area proposed for nonresidential use (biotechnology/agribusiness, commercial/retail/warehousing) and is located on the northwestern and center areas of the site.

The purpose of the RI was to: 1) understand the nature and extent of any soil, sediment and/or groundwater contamination at the site, and 2) evaluate risks to public health, welfare and the environment associated with any identified contamination. Finally, Cannery Village agreed to perform, if necessary, a FS that would identify and recommend a remedial action, if required by the Department. Cannery Village desires to obtain a Certification of Completion of Remedy from DNREC upon completion of all required tasks.

This document is the Department's proposed plan of remedial action (proposed plan) for both OU-1 and OU-2 at the site. It is based on the results of the previous investigations performed at the site. The proposed plan is issued under the provisions of the HSCA and the Regulations Governing Hazardous Substance Cleanup (Regulations). It presents the Department's assessment of the potential health and environmental risks posed by the site.

As described in Section 12 of the Regulations, DNREC will provide notice to the public and an opportunity for the public to comment on the proposed plan. At the comment period's conclusion, DNREC will review and consider all of the comments received and then will issue a final plan of remedial action (final plan). The final plan shall designate the selected remedy for the site. All investigations of the site, the proposed plan, the comments received from the public, DNREC responses to those comments, and the final plan will constitute the Remedial Decision Record for the site.

Section 2.0 presents a summary of the site description, site history and previous investigations of the site. Section 3.0 provides a description of the investigation results. Section 4.0 presents a discussion of the remedial action objectives (RAOs). Section 5.0 presents the proposed plan of remedial action for the site. Section 6.0 discusses public participation requirements.

2.0 SITE DESCRIPTION AND HISTORY

The site is located on Chestnut Street in Milton, Sussex County, Delaware. The area addressed by the RI/FS consists of portions of three tax parcels (Tax Parcel Nos. 2-35-20.11-52, 2-35-20.11-53, and 2-35-20-53) totaling approximately 35 acres (Figure 3). To simplify future record keeping, Cannery Village intends to subdivide the portions of the three tax parcels so that the VCP determination area will consist of separate tax parcels.

The site is located in a mixed-use area of Milton, Delaware. Residential properties are located north, south, and west of the site. Agricultural properties are located east and south of the property. Commercial properties are present north of the site. A grain-distribution/processing facility and a lumberyard are present immediately west of the property, across Chestnut Street. A vehicle maintenance facility owned and operated by Cannery Village is present approximately 500 feet southwest of the site. A small creek, Round Pole Branch, is located at the site.

The site historically was used to process, can, and freeze vegetables. During its operation, the majority of the canning facility (the western portion of the site) was primarily covered with buildings. Concrete and earthen structures formerly used to treat process wastewater from the vegetable-canning operations remain on the eastern portion of the site. These structures include a holding tank, chlorine contact tank, flocculation tank, and three lagoons (one of which was lined and used for detention/settling), along with appurtenances, such as pump houses and piping. Some of the former structures have been removed from the property.

The wastewater treatment facilities have been decommissioned in accordance with the DNREC-Division of Water Resources requirements. The RI/FS work plan included a copy of a letter from the Division of Water Resources indicating completion of the treatment plant closure activities. The disposition of the remaining sludge in a concrete holding tank and the lined lagoon remains to be addressed as part of the proposed remedial action at the site.

The site is currently being redeveloped for industrial, commercial, and residential uses. Figure 4 shows a historic site plan of the former facility provided by Cannery Village. According to Cannery Village personnel, this plan depicts the facility layout and building configuration similar to that present on site at the start of building demolition activities. Buildings 25, 26, and 33, as noted on the plan, remain intact and are being renovated as part of site redevelopment. The remaining site buildings shown have been demolished, including a majority of the concrete floor slabs. As indicated on the plan, the former buildings were interconnected and covered a significant area (approximately 16 acres) of the western portion of the property.

Round Pole Branch traverses north-south through the property and separates the former wastewater treatment area (eastern portion) from the canning facility (western portion). The remainder of the canning facility area is primarily covered by the buildings, pavement or gravel. A limited area of the canning facility area is vegetated. Railroad tracks extend east-west through the northern end of the western portion of the property. Other than the remaining treatment plant structures, much of the wastewater treatment area is covered with vegetation.

A chain-link fence encircles most of the site along the perimeter, and along portions of the former cannery facility. Vehicle access to the site is limited to gated-entry points from Chestnut Street through the adjacent property and an access road from Atlantic Street to the former wastewater treatment area.

2.1 Site and Project History

The Draper King Cole Vegetable Cannery employed over 1,000 people during its operation. The business experienced a rapid decline in the 1990s. Hanover Foods of Pennsylvania, Inc. purchased the business in April 1999 and continued warehousing and distribution activities at the site through mid-October 1999. After Hanover Foods discontinued operations at the site, remaining activity generally consisted of machinery and equipment dismantling by Hanover Foods contract personnel. Cannery Village purchased the site in October 2000 and has since completed the site preparation work described above. A fire reportedly caused minimal damage to the property in July 2001.

Historically, the vegetables were cooked and canned in fresh water. Process wastewater was discharged to the wastewater treatment plant located on the eastern portion of the property. Treatment processes included sedimentation, flocculation, and chlorination. Two sprayirrigation basins received the accumulated sludge. Treated wastewater was discharged to Round Pole Branch and non-contact cooling water was also discharged to Round Pole Branch on the southern portion of the site. National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits were obtained for both discharges.

Historic Sanborn Fire Insurance (Sanborn) maps were reviewed to identify former operations/areas of potential environmental concern. Canning operations apparently began on the western portion of the site some time prior to 1911. The Sanborn map dated 1911 indicates that the facility consisted of a main building referred to as "H. R. Draper Tomato & Pea Canning," "H. R. Draper Cannery," and "Draper Canning Co.," a warehouse, and at least one outbuilding. The location of the main building on the Sanborn map roughly corresponds with the location of Building 2 on the facility historic site plan (Figure 4).

The main building reportedly housed the vegetable-canning operations, a pea "viner," a "gas machine" which was used for generating gas for capping cans, and a warehouse for canned goods. The 1911 map also indicated the presence of a buried "gasol" tank at the property, just south of the main building, as well as the presence of railroad tracks at the site.

Historically, the Draper vegetable-canning facility utilized both fuel oil and coal to provide the majority of heat for buildings and steam for vegetable processing. Based on information provided by Cannery Village personnel, coal ash and slag were deposited on selected areas of the site (i.e., near the wastewater treatment structures and along the border of the former building complex). In addition, two fuel oil underground storage tanks (USTs) and one used oil UST were removed from the site as part of the interim actions performed by Cannery Village.

Prior to 1944, the northeastern portion of the wastewater treatment area contained several small buildings, most of which were demolished sometime prior to 1955. An access road was constructed in this area some time prior to 1944. The wastewater treatment area of the property was also used as a quarry or an open pit mine from the 1950s to the 1980s. A building and possible rows of stockpiled materials were depicted on historical mapping from this time period.

Several industrial sites were present in the surrounding area; primarily west, north and south of the site along Chestnut and Federal Streets prior to 1911. The former industrial and commercial facilities identified on the Sanborn maps include: a saw and planing mill and supplier of building materials, lime, coal, and cement; a lumber yard; a warehouse for shirt materials; a clothing manufacturer; a "Venetian blind laundry;" and an automobile-repair facility.

Two gasoline USTs were noted in the Chestnut Street right-of-way, on the 1923 and 1937 Sanborn maps. The tank locations roughly correspond with the location of the Company Store operated off site by the former canning company. DNREC records indicate that the two USTs were removed from the "King Cole Company Store."

Mapped ground surface elevations at the property ranged from approximately 10 to 30 feet above mean sea level (msl). Review of the topographic relief at the property indicated that storm water runoff at the site would likely flow toward Round Pole Branch, which drains to the Broadkill River, approximately 2,000 feet north of the site.

The groundwater table in the vicinity of the site is mapped at an elevation of approximately 10 feet above msl and ranges from just below the ground surface level to approximately 20 feet below ground surface level. Groundwater flow direction in the vicinity of the site is expected to follow general surface topographic trends toward Round Pole Branch.

3.0 INVESTIGATION RESULTS

Several environmental investigations were conducted at the site, which comprise the RI/FS. These consist of a preliminary environmental evaluation prior to entry of the site into the VCP, and additional exploration, sampling and laboratory analysis to complete the RI/FS, and DNREC-approved interim actions including the removal of the three USTs.

3.1 Preliminary Environmental Evaluation

The preliminary environmental evaluation consisted of 56 Geoprobe[®] soil borings, 24 hand-augered soil borings, and three manual excavations (Figure 5). On September 4 and 5, 2001, Ten Bears Environmental L.L.C. (Ten Bears) completed the initial evaluation consisting of 26 of the Geoprobe[®] soil borings and 12 hand-augered soil borings to collect soil samples for field screening and laboratory analysis. In an attempt to delineate a surface layer of coal ash and slag fill observed during the initial evaluation, an additional 30 Geoprobe[®] soil borings, 12 hand-augered soil borings, and three manual excavations were performed on October 15, 2001.

During the preliminary environmental evaluation, a total of 64 grab soil samples were collected for field screening for metals using an X-Ray Fluorescence (XRF) analyzer. In addition, 17 soil samples were collected for screening for polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) using immunoassay test kits. A total of four composite samples of sludge from the former wastewater treatment structures were sent for laboratory analysis for waste characterization. Two samples (SS-1 and SS-2) were collected from a concrete holding tank and two samples (SS-3 and SS-4) were collected from the lined lagoon. The four sludge samples and 16 soil samples were submitted for laboratory analysis for Target Compound List (TCL) volatile and semivolatile organic compounds (VOCs and SVOCs), pesticides, PCBs and Target Analyte List (TAL) metals in accordance with HSCA requirements.

3.2 Remedial Investigation

In accordance with the DNREC approved RI/FS work plan, further investigation was performed at the site, including 16 Geoprobe[®] soil borings, the collection of five sediment samples, and the installation and sampling of three groundwater monitoring wells. Free-phase petroleum product was encountered in monitoring well, MW-1, installed near the location of the former 15,000-gallon No. 6 fuel oil UST. On July 31, 2002, additional investigation of groundwater in this area was performed using a Geoprobe[®]. This consisted of the installation and sampling of five temporary Geoprobe[®] well points. Also, a sample of groundwater was collected from the brewery production well. Figure 5 shows the groundwater sample locations.

During the RI field activities, additional soil samples were collected for metals screening using XRF analysis and for PAHs and PCBs screening using immunoassay test kits. Shallow and deep soil samples, as well as samples of soils exhibiting possible impact, were collected from each Geoprobe[®] and hollow-stem auger boring. Also, XRF and immunoassay screening was conducted for five sediment samples collected from Round Pole Branch. The RI sampling activities included laboratory analysis of 11 soil samples and two sediment samples for TCL VOCs and SVOCs, pesticides, PCBs and TAL metals in accordance with HSCA requirements.

3.3 Interim Actions

Cannery Village removed three USTs and the contiguous concrete slabs that covered much of the southern and western portions of the site, as DNREC-approved interim actions in 2002/2003. Cannery Village recycled the concrete building slabs that remained after removal of the on-site buildings. Approximately 4,000 to 6,000 cubic yards of concrete were removed and stockpiled on the southeastern portion of the site. The concrete was crushed for on-site reuse as structural fill. Soil exposed beneath the concrete slabs appeared to be consistent with the results of the preliminary environmental evaluation, as no evidence of contamination was observed in the exposed soil. A few small areas of fine-grained coal ash were identified near the HA-GP-7 and HA-GP-7A soil boring locations shown on Figure 5.

The UST removals included a 10,000-gallon tank and a 15,000-gallon tank reportedly used to store No. 6 fuel oil, and a 2,000-gallon used oil tank. Ten Bears provided oversight including

field screening with a photo-ionization detector (PID), soil logging, and collecting soil samples for laboratory analysis.

During the UST removals, 11 soil samples were collected for laboratory analysis for DNREC parameters for "Tier 0" evaluation, by SW-846 methods. Soil sampling during the grading interim action included the collection of five post-excavation soil samples and five composite samples of stockpiled soils for laboratory analysis for TCL VOCs and SVOCs, pesticides, PCBs and TAL metals in accordance with HSCA requirements.

3.4 Surface Soils Evaluation

Surface soils across the site consisted of silt and sand containing concrete, gravel, and miscellaneous debris/fill. During the evaluation, several isolated areas of concern were identified based on field observations, including petroleum-impacted soils in the vicinity of the former UST areas, semi-solid wastewater sludge in two on-site wastewater treatment structures, stained soils surrounding former equipment pads and a thin layer of coal ash and slag observed at or near surface grade in several areas of the site.

Coal ash and slag were noted at surface grade in several areas at the site. These areas primarily included the roadways in the wastewater treatment area and unpaved areas to the south and east of the former concrete slab-covered area. Figure 5 includes the approximate horizontal limits of the observed coal ash/slag fill materials. Appendix 1-Table 1 summarizes the observed thickness of the coal ash. Several small areas of coal ash were also observed beneath the former concrete slab-covered areas.

Two different types of coal ash/slag were observed. The majority of the observed coal ash appeared to consist primarily of relatively fine-grained black material with a few gravel-sized particles of partially-combusted coal. Approximately 600 to 800 cubic yards of a copper-colored coarse-grained coal ash/slag were also observed to the west of Building 26 upon removal of the concrete slab in preparation for construction of the brewery entrance.

3.5 UST Investigation

Petroleum-impacted soils were encountered in several soil borings completed at the site. These soil borings were located on the western portion of the site near the west end of Building 26. Heavily stained soils were observed in soil borings completed in the vicinity of the former 15,000-gallon No. 6 fuel oil tank located adjacent to the southern wall of Building 26. Heavily stained soils were also observed immediately beneath the former 10,000-gallon No. 6 fuel oil tank upon its removal. Small areas of moderately stained soils were observed near the 2,000-gallon used oil tank and several nearby equipment pads. The USTs were removed and post-excavation samples were collected in accordance with DNREC regulations and guidance documents. The following summarizes the observations in each tank area:

15,000-Gallon No. 6 Fuel Oil UST

Coastal Pump & Tank, Inc. (Coastal) removed the 15,000-gallon No. 6 fuel oil tank from just outside the southern wall of Building 26 near the western side during the period from April 18 through April 25, 2002. Based on field observations, the tank appeared to have been drained, but not cleaned, prior to abandonment, leaving a layer of product and sludge in the bottom of the tank. A few hundred gallons of sludge were also observed above the sand near each end of the tank. Approximately 87 tons of soil associated with this tank removal were transported to Clean Earth for treatment. As previously noted, free product was encountered in MW-1, which was installed in the vicinity of this tank.

2,000-Gallon Used Oil UST

Cannery Village contracted International Petroleum Corp. (IPC) to remove the contents of the 2,000-gallon used oil tank located near the southwestern corner of Building 26. IPC pumped approximately 2,000 gallons of oil with some water from the tank. On April 19, 2002, Coastal removed this tank.

10,000-Gallon No. 6 Fuel Oil UST

The 10,000-gallon tank was discovered on June 19, 2002 in the area now known as the brewery entrance. Based on site observations of the piping and tank configuration, the tank was likely used to store No. 6 fuel oil. The tank was removed on July 31, 2002.

3.6 Contaminants of Concern and Analytical Results

Based on the results of the investigations completed at the site, the extent of contaminant impact is limited to a few isolated areas. The primary contaminants of concern (COCs) are associated with the coarse-grained slag, petroleum-impacted soils, wastewater treatment sludge in the unlined lagoon, and stockpiled soils for waste disposal located near the southeast corner of the former concrete slab. The stockpile of coarse-grained slag is estimated to be approximately 600 to 800 cubic yards. Petroleum-impacted soils are estimated to be approximately 7,000 to 10,000 cubic yards in the vicinity of the 15,000-gallon UST and approximately 2,000 to 4,000 cubic yards near the 10,000-gallon UST. The lined lagoon is estimated to contain up to 1,000 cubic yards of wastewater sludge. The volume of soils stockpiled for waste disposal near the southeast corner of the slab is estimated to be approximately 1,500 to 2,000 cubic yards.

3.6.1 FIELD SCREENING AND LABORATORY ANALYTICAL RESULTS

An initial screening of the analytical results was performed to eliminate contaminants that presented minimal risk from further consideration. The initial screening for data reduction purposes consisted of a comparison of the maximum concentration detected for each contaminant with the higher of the applicable Uniform Risk-Based Remediation Standards (URS) values or the Default Background Standard (DBS) to identify potential COCs. As a conservative measure, the unrestricted use URS values were utilized for soils in both OU-1 (residential) and OU-2 (nonresidential) areas. The groundwater data was compared with the URS values for Protection

of Human Health for Groundwater and the URS values for Protection of the Environment for Surface Water.

3.6.1.1 Field Screening Results

Field screening was performed during the preliminary environmental evaluation and the RI using XRF and immunoassay field-testing kits to help delineate areas of potential environmental concern. The XRF results for the preliminary environmental evaluation and the RI indicated elevated concentrations of several metals throughout the site including chromium, cobalt, iron, mercury and nickel (Appendix1-Table 2). With the exception of the former UST areas, the results of the immunoassay testing, completed as part of the preliminary evaluation, did not reveal any concentrations of PAHs or PCBs. However, the the immunoassay testing completed during the RI indicated several positive results for PCBs and PAHs in sediment and soil samples collected (Appendix 1-Table 3).

The XRF results for the sediment samples indicated elevated concentrations of iron, lead, and zinc. Iron concentrations increased slightly from the upstream to the downstream samples. Lead and zinc concentrations decreased from upstream to downstream. Immunoassay test results indicated PAHs in two upstream samples (SED-1 and SED-3), but not in the downstream samples. The PCB test kit results indicated concentrations above the lower detection limit in SED-3 and SED-4, collected in the central portion of the site. PCBs were not detected above the lower detection limit for the method in the remaining sediment samples.

3.6.1.2 UST Laboratory Analytical Results

During the UST removals at the site, several soil samples collected from the tank-removal excavations contained elevated concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons in OU-2 (Appendix 1-Table 4). The majority of the petroleum hydrocarbons were identified as No. 6 fuel oil, with concentrations ranging from 3,400 to 68,000 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg).

Five of the soil samples were analyzed for arsenic; only one sample contained arsenic at a concentration greater than the URS value. This sample, "Slab Removal Slag," was collected from the confined, coarse-grained slag materials encountered during the slab removal to the west of Building 26.

Waste disposal characterization results for the two composite samples collected from the staged petroleum-impacted soils indicated the materials were suitable for treatment or disposal as non-hazardous waste (Appendix 1-Table 5). Results for Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) analysis indicated concentrations for both composite samples were below the applicable limits for classification of a waste as hazardous under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) and 7 Del. C. Chapter 63 (the state equivalent of RCRA). The analytical results for all three samples of coal ash analyzed for TCLP metals indicated that the concentrations were below the RCRA limits (see Appendix 1-Table 5).

3.6.1.3 Preliminary Environmental Evaluation Laboratory Analytical Results

As part of the preliminary evaluation, four composite sludge samples and 16 soil samples were collected from OU-1 and OU-2 and submitted for laboratory analysis for TCL VOCs and SVOCs, pesticides, PCBs and TAL metals in accordance with HSCA requirements. The laboratory analytical results indicated that very few contaminants were detected above the respective URS values for unrestricted use. Elevated concentrations of aluminum, antimony, iron, vanadium, PCBs and dieldrin were detected in the composite sludge samples (Appendix 1-Tables 6 and 7). Slightly elevated concentrations of antimony, iron dieldrin, and PCBs, as well as PAH compounds were detected above the respective unrestricted URS in SB-8, SB-9, and SB-10. These soil samples were collected from the former UST areas located in OU-2. Iron, antimony, and slightly elevated concentrations of PAH compounds were also detected in several soil samples collected from OU-1 and OU-2.

3.6.1.4 Remedial Investigation Laboratory Analytical Results

As part of the RI, 11 soils samples, two sediment samples and 11 groundwater samples (both filtered and unfiltered samples) were submitted for laboratory analysis for TCL VOCs and SVOCs, pesticides, PCBs and TAL metals in accordance with HSCA requirements. The results are detailed below:

SOILS

The laboratory analytical results for the soil samples collected as part of the RI identified several COCs for soils including several metals (aluminum, antimony, arsenic, copper, iron, lead, and vanadium), the pesticide dieldrin, PCB aroclors 1254 and 1260, several PAH compounds-(benzo(a)anthracene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(a)pyrene, indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene, and dibenz(a,h)anthracene), and the VOC, benzene. Appendix 1-Tables 8 and 9 summarize the soil COCs and associated laboratory analytical results.

Only a few elevated metal concentrations were detected on OU-1 (the residential area). However, several elevated levels of contaminants were detected on OU-2 (the nonresidential area). One or more of the PAH compounds were detected at concentrations above their respective URS values for restricted use in the soil samples collected from petroleum-impacted soils in the vicinity of the southwest corner of Building 26.

One sample (HS2-2) contained arsenic at a concentration greater than the URS value for restricted use. Two samples (HS2-2 and HS2-3) contained lead at concentrations greater than the URS value for restricted use. However, HS2-2 was collected from a relatively small quantity of coarse-grained coal ash observed outside of the brewery entrance. HS2-3 was collected from miscellaneous fill material observed near the southeastern corner of the former concrete slab area. No other COCs were detected in the soil samples at concentrations exceeding the URS values for restricted use on OU-2.

A number of COCs were detected in the soil and sludge samples collected from OU-2 at concentrations exceeding applicable unrestricted use URS values, but below their respective restricted use URS values. These contaminants were the pesticide dieldrin, the PCB compounds aroclor 1248, 1254, and 1260; benzene; several SVOCs; and several metals. The concentrations of dieldrin and aroclor 1254 that exceeded the respective unrestricted use URS values were detected in the sludge samples collected from the former lined, storage/settling lagoon located on OU-2. The benzene and SVOCs were primarily detected in the soil samples collected from locations impacted by petroleum hydrocarbons near the southwest corner of Building 26 on OU-2.

SEDIMENT

For sediments, the COCs included several metals, pesticides, and SVOCs which were detected at concentrations greater than their respective URS values for sediment and DBSs in both the upstream (SED-1) and downstream (SED-2) samples from the site (Figure 5 and Appendix 1-Table 10).

GROUNDWATER

For groundwater, the COCs included dieldrin, naphthalene, benzene, and tetrachloroethene or perchloroethene (PCE). Appendix 1-Tables 11 and 12 summarize the identified groundwater COCs and associated analytical results.

With the exception of iron and manganese, no contaminants were detected at concentrations greater than the applicable URS values for groundwater in the groundwater samples collected from MW-2 and MW-3 (Appendix 1-Table 11). The groundwater URS values for iron and manganese are based on the EPA's Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels (SMCLs), which are drinking water standards for odor and taste, and are not based on human health effects. A groundwater to surface water discharge evaluation was not completed for these metals, as the levels do not present an ecological risk.

Neither a groundwater or product sample could be collected from MW-1 in the former UST area due to the viscosity of free product in the well. However, the extent of the free product was delineated by temporary Geoprobe® wells completed on OU-2 (nonresidential area).

The groundwater samples collected from the temporary Geoprobe® wells located on OU-2 contained several COCs at concentrations exceeding the groundwater URS values (Appendix 1-Table 12). These compounds included a trace of thallium, dieldrin, naphthalene, benzene, and tetrachloroethene or perchloroethene (PCE). There is no EPA Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) for thallium in drinking water. Dieldrin was detected in GW-2, the one sample analyzed for pesticides, at a concentration of 20 parts per trillion (ppt), which is four times the groundwater URS value of five ppt.

Four of the five temporary Geoprobe® wells contained PCE at concentrations greater than the MCL for drinking water. Three of the groundwater samples also contained traces of 1,1,1-trichloroethane (TCA), which is a possible degradation product of PCE. The PCE detected in the Geoprobe® groundwater samples may have been used as a solvent in label-printing operations, formerly housed in Building 3, located just south of the railroad tracks from Building 26.

The PCE concentrations detected in these samples ranged from 0.007 to 0.027 mg/l, compared with the MCL of 0.005 mg/l. The PCE concentrations were highest in GW-3, diminishing with distance from the GW-3 area. The lowest detectable PCE concentration was reported in GW-4, located furthest downgradient from GW-3 towards Round Pole Branch. Fate and transport modeling and an evaluation of the distribution of PCE (i.e., absence of PCE concentrations in GW-5, located less than 30 feet upgradient of GW-3), suggests that GW-3 is in close proximity to the source of the PCE, and the contaminant plume is limited to this area (Appendix 1-Table 13).

The ground water sample collected from the brewery area well on OU-2 (nonresidential area) contained manganese at a concentration of 0.097 mg/l, slightly exceeding the SMCL threshold value for odor and taste effects. No other contaminant was detected above the URS values for groundwater in the brewery well.

4.0 RISK ASSESSMENT

A limited human health risk assessment was completed for the site, in accordance with the DNREC-SIRB Remediation Standards Guidance, the HSCA Guidance Manual, and the EPA's Risk Assessment Guidance for Superfund: Volume I - Human Health Evaluation Manual (Part A), dated 1989. The site is divided into two parcels, OU-1 (residential) and OU-2 (nonresidential). The risk assessment included a pathway analysis to identify current and reasonably anticipated future scenarios involving exposure to site contaminants, selection of COCs contributing the majority of risk to potential receptors, and estimation of the associated risk levels for carcinogenic and non-carcinogenic substances. While the risk estimates were performed in accordance with the Remediation Standards Guidance, the estimates represented relative worse-case conditions. Risk associated with overall site conditions may be more appropriately estimated using a weighted-average to adjust for the sampling bias. The risk estimates presented below are based on the laboratory analytical data only; field-screening data was not used in the assessment.

The ecological risk assessment for the site was limited to direct comparison of laboratory analytical results to the URS, used as screening values. Based on the review of site characteristics, the primary ecological receptor at the site would be Round Pole Branch. Laboratory analytical results for the sediment samples collected from Round Pole Branch indicated elevated background concentrations of metals, several PAH compounds, and pesticides (see Appendix 1-Table 10). Both upstream and downstream sediment samples contained elevated concentrations of metals, several PAH compounds, and pesticides with respect to the

URS values. Therefore, the contaminants detected in the sediment samples cannot be attributed solely to the site, and no further assessment of ecological impacts was performed.

A human health risk assessment was conducted on site surface soils. Appendix 2-Tables 14A, 14B, and 15 provide a summary of the exposure point concentrations for OU-1 and OU-2. A total cumulative cancer risk of 1.0 X 10⁻⁵ was used to calculate site-specific standards for carcinogenic compounds. Chemicals of potential concern from the site include benzo(a)pyrene and dibenz(a,h)anthracene. A cumulative risk assessment results are presented in Appendix 2-Table 16, which show that the calculated cumulative cancer risk is equal to 1.0 X 10⁻⁵.

In accordance with DNREC guidance, estimates of human health risk consider complete exposure pathways for both current and likely future development scenarios. The primary current and future exposure pathway is direct contact with surface soils. Assuming redevelopment of the site performed in an uncontrolled manner, there is some potential that site construction would result in the creation of a future direct-contact exposure pathway for deeper soils. Ingestion of groundwater from the well on site is also a complete pathway; however, sample analysis results for the brewery well were below the EPA's MCLs.

Based on the partial future usage of the site for residential development, the baseline risk assessment for future conditions includes exposure to residential occupants. The potential COCs identified in the nonresidential areas are well removed from the residential areas. The calculated human health risk assessment based on the current conditions does not pose an unacceptable risk in the residential area. The assessment of future risk associated with residential direct-contact exposure is based on the character of those soils currently located in areas proposed for residential development. These include the wastewater treatment plant area and the southern portion of the site (residential areas). Should the development plans for the site change, the Department must be notified and the risk assessment revisited.

Risk estimates were calculated with the same equations used to calculate the URS values for residential and non-residential soil ingestion. Appendix 2-Tables 17A and 17B summarize cumulative cancer risk estimates for residential and non-residential areas, respectively. Appendix 2-Table 18A summarizes the hazard index calculations for the residential area, and Appendix 2-Table 18B summarizes the calculations for the non-residential area. These estimates are intended to represent potential future risks associated with the site assuming uncontrolled development without consideration of DNREC requirements, for OU-1 (residential) and OU-2 (nonresidential) areas. Current exposure would be limited primarily to construction workers and trespassers ingesting surface soils or excavating deeper soils. Such exposures were estimated to be short-term.

The majority of the risk estimates indicated acceptable levels. However, the cumulative carcinogenic risk estimate for OU-2 (nonresidential area) was 1.65 X 10⁻⁵, which exceeds the limit of 1.0 X 10⁻⁵ required by the Remediation Standards Guidance. The cumulative carcinogenic risk estimate for residential areas was acceptable, at 9.57 X 10⁻⁶. Hazard index estimates were 0.45 for residential areas and 0.05 for OU-2 (nonresidential area), well below the

Remediation Standards Guidance limit of 1.0. Based on these estimates, some remedial action is warranted to address soil conditions and future use in OU-2 and (the nonresidential area).

5.0 REMEDIAL ACTION OBJECTIVES

According to Section 8.4 (1) of the Regulations, site-specific RAOs must be established for all plans of remedial action. The Regulations provide that DNREC set objectives for land use, resource use, and cleanup levels that are protective of human health and the environment. Qualitative objectives describe, in general terms, what the ultimate result of the remedial action, if necessary, should be. The following qualitative objectives are determined to be appropriate for the site:

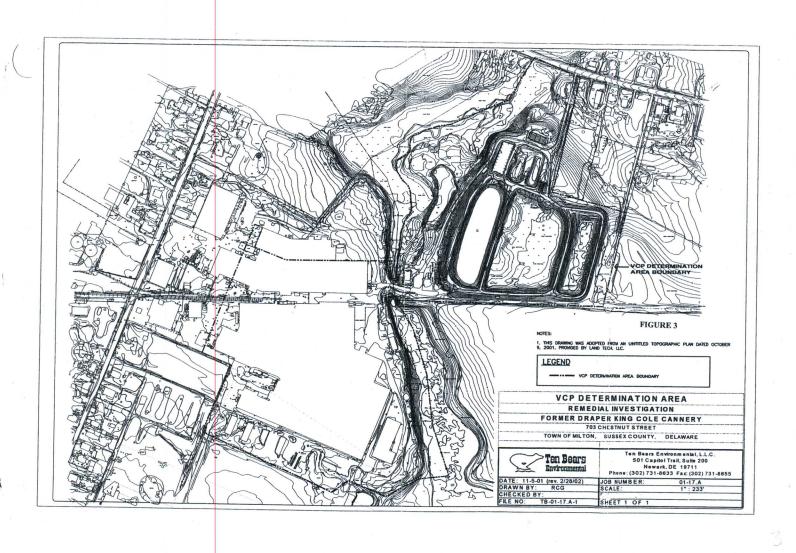
- Control potential human exposure (i.e., future occupants of the residential and commercial areas, future visitors, and construction workers) to impacted soils and groundwater (i.e., dermal, inhalation and ingestion);
- Ensure that any remaining contaminant concentrations in soil are such that the associated risk levels will allow unrestricted use of OU-1 (residential area); and
- Control potential future migration of impacted soils to Round Pole Branch through stormwater runoff management.

These objectives are consistent with the current and proposed use of the site as a mixed-use residential and non-residential community, State regulations governing water supply, and worker health and safety.

Quantitative objectives define specific levels of remedial action to achieve protection of human health and the environment. Based on the qualitative objectives, the quantitative objectives will be to ensure that future site users, such as site workers, construction workers, visitors, and trespassers, do not come in contact with soils that contain elevated levels of contaminants including metals and PAHs above the established restricted use URS values.

Based on the qualitative objectives, the quantitative objectives are:

- 1. For OU-1 (residential use), prevent potential human exposure to soils that contain regulated substances/contaminants at concentrations greater than the URS values for unrestricted use.
- 2. For OU-2 (nonresidential use), prevent human exposure to soils and groundwater contaminated by VOCs, PAHs, metals, pesticides and PCBs that would result in a carcinogenic risk exceeding 1 X 10⁻⁵, a hazard index of 1.0, or to lead with concentrations exceeding 1,000 mg/kg.
- 3. For OU-2 (nonresidential use), prevent human exposure to soils and groundwater contaminated by regulated substances/contaminants that would result in a <u>cumulative</u> risk exceeding 1 X 10⁻⁵, or a hazard index of 1.0.





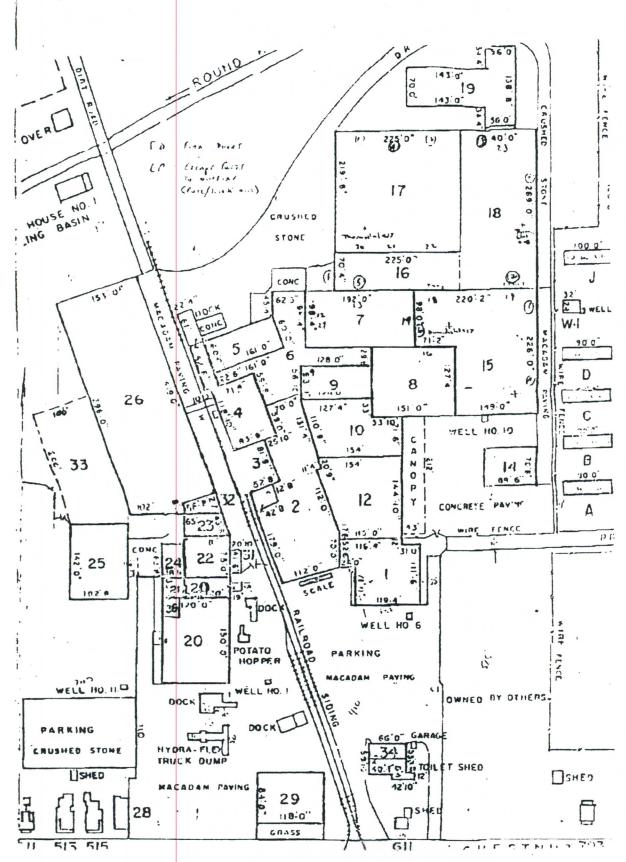
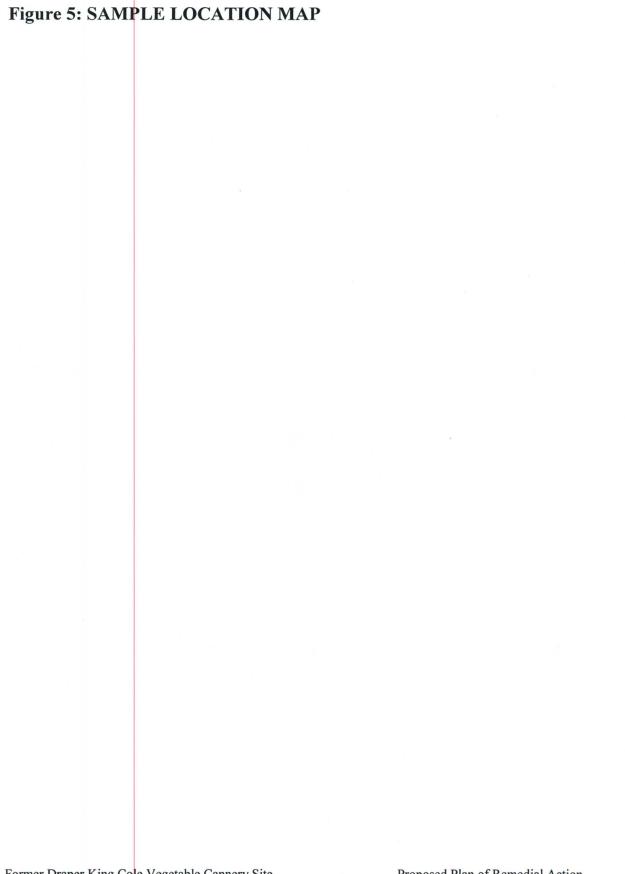


FIGURE 4 HISTORIC SITE PLAN



4. Prevent erosion of surface soils contaminated above DNREC URS values for protection of the environment into the Round Pole Branch.

Based on the risk assessment, the proposed project-specific quantitative RAOs (cleanup goals) for the nonresidential area are as follows:

RESIDENTIAL SOILS

Due to Cannery Village's desire for unrestricted use of the residential areas, soil RAOs for OU-1 (residential) will consist of the URS values for unrestricted use.

NONRESIDENTIAL SOILS

The RAOs for OU-2 soils (nonresidential) will consist of the following:

_	مناطبنية		0.07
	dieldrin		0.07 mg/kg
•	aroclor 1254		0.91 mg/kg
•	aroclor 1260		0.71 mg/kg
•	benzo(a)anth	racene	7.89 mg/kg
•	benzo(b)fluo	ranthene	3.05 mg/kg
•	benzo(a)pyre	ne	3.75 mg/kg
•	indeno(1,2,3)	-cd)pyrene	5.29 mg/kg
•	dibenz(a,h)ai	nthracene	1.9 mg/kg
•	benzene		0.86 mg/kg

GROUNDWATER

The contaminants detected in the shallow groundwater samples were dieldrin, naphthalene, benzene and PCE. The RAOs for the shallow groundwater will consist of the EPA's MCLs for these compounds. The source of the contaminants in the shallow groundwater appears to be related to the former UST operations conducted at the site. No contamination was detected in the brewery supply well.

6.0 PROPOSED PLAN OF REMEDIAL ACTION

As detailed in Section 3.0 of this proposed plan, soils located on portions of the site contain elevated levels of contaminants including PAHs and metals. OU-1 consists of the areas proposed for development as residential use (apartments, single and multi-family dwellings), with open greenways and recreational areas, and OU-2 is the proposed non-residential use area (biotechnology/agribusiness, commercial/retail/warehousing).

To accomplish the above described remedial action objectives, five (5) potential remedial alternatives were reviewed for the site. The five alternatives were compared based on the ten criteria listed in Section 5.2.3 of the HSCA Guidance Manual. The alternatives were also compared on the basis of other factors affecting the overall project, including operations and maintenance (O&M), requirements for institutional controls, and construction and O&M costs for the remedy. The five alternatives are presented in the RI/FS. Appendix 3-Tables 19 and 20 summarize the comparative analysis of these alternatives. DNREC evaluated these alternatives as required by the Regulations and is in agreement that the following proposed remedial actions for the site, consisting of soil capping and management including excavation and placement of selected soils under a parking lot, a ground water monitoring program, and institutional controls, are protective of human health, welfare and the environment:

1. Development of a DNREC-approved Soil Management Plan (SMP) prior to redevelopment of both OU-1 and OU-2 which will outline the procedures for soil excavation, post-excavation confirmatory soil sampling, stockpiling and reuse of soil on site, or proper off site disposal, as applicable. Areas to be excavated include the wastewater treatment sludge in the former lined lagoon, the coarse-grained coal ash and petroleum-impacted soils identified near Building 26, and the stockpiled soils for waste disposal located near the southwestern corner of the former concrete slab. Provisions will be included in the SMP for reuse of the wastewater treatment sludge, which may be mixed with the coarse-grained coal ash during placement to improve the structural stability of the materials, or for proper disposal off-site.

The SMP will also include contingency provisions for OU-1 in the event that contaminants are encountered during the construction activities. This will ensure that any identified contaminants in soils are such that the associated risk levels will allow unrestricted use of OU-1, or will be below the applicable URS values for residential use. The SMP shall also include confirmatory soil sampling to be conducted on the OU-1 portion of the site following excavation.

The SMP will also incorporate remedial activities on OU-2 to achieve the RAOs for soil and ensure that any remaining contaminant concentrations in soils are such that the associated risk levels will allow restricted use of OU-2, or will be below the applicable URS values for nonresidential use. In addition, the SMP will also detail the containment or capping system for the contaminant-impacted areas in OU-2. The cap will be protective of human health, welfare and the environment and should consist of a combination of the bituminous concrete paving, concrete sidewalks, and, where warranted, placement of "clean" soil in unpaved areas to limit potential human contact with regulated substances. Proposed pavement areas will be covered with a 9-inch gravel sub-base and approximately 3 to 5-inch pavement section. The proposed landscaped areas will be covered with a "demarcation" geotextile and a minimum of 1.5 feet of clean soil.

2. Placement of a deed restriction on the OU-2 portion of the site limiting OU-2 to restricted land use (nonresidential uses) and prohibiting any land disturbing activities (i.e., digging,

trenching or excavation activities) on OU-2 without prior approval of DNREC.

- 3. Placement of a Groundwater Management Zone (GMZ) and associated deed restriction for OU-1 and OU-2 to prevent future use of the groundwater beneath the site without prior approval of DNREC.
- 4. Development of a DNREC-approved Groundwater Quality Monitoring Program (GQMP) and schedule within three months of the signed final plan of remedial action to include the installation of sentinel monitoring wells downgradient of the area of identified groundwater contamination in the former UST area, to monitor any possible contaminant plume migration toward the brewery well and Round Pole Branch. The GQMP will also include provisions to address the free product identified in MW-1, and develop a semi-annual groundwater quality monitoring program for the OU-2 portion of the site for a minimum of three (3) years.
- 5. Development of an O&M Plan for the OU-2 portion of the site to insure future maintenance of the cap and cover.

7.0 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

The Department actively solicits public comments or suggestions on the proposed plan and welcomes opportunities to answer questions. Please direct written comments to:

DNREC

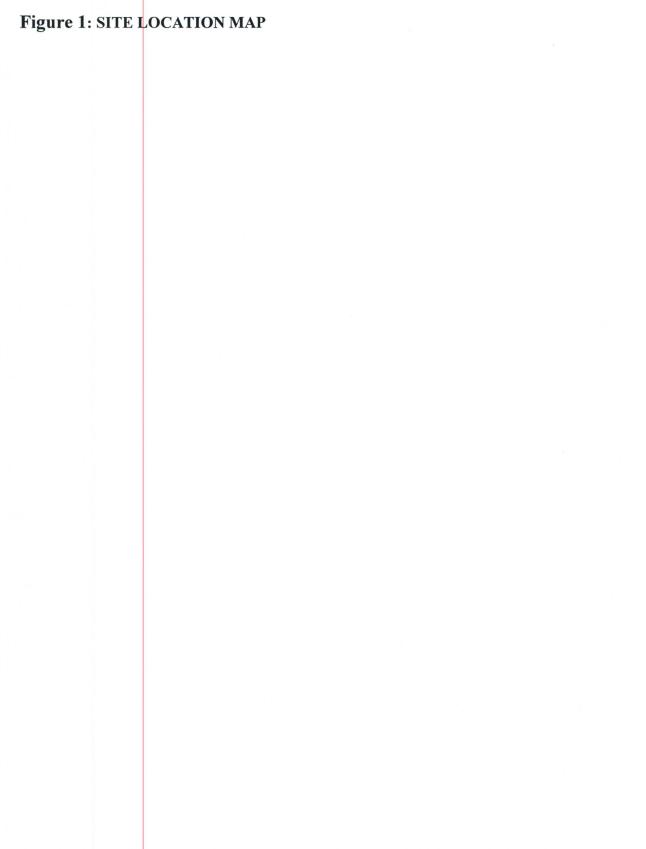
Site Investigation and Restoration Branch 391 Lukens Drive New Castle, Delaware 19720-2774 Attn: Larry Jones

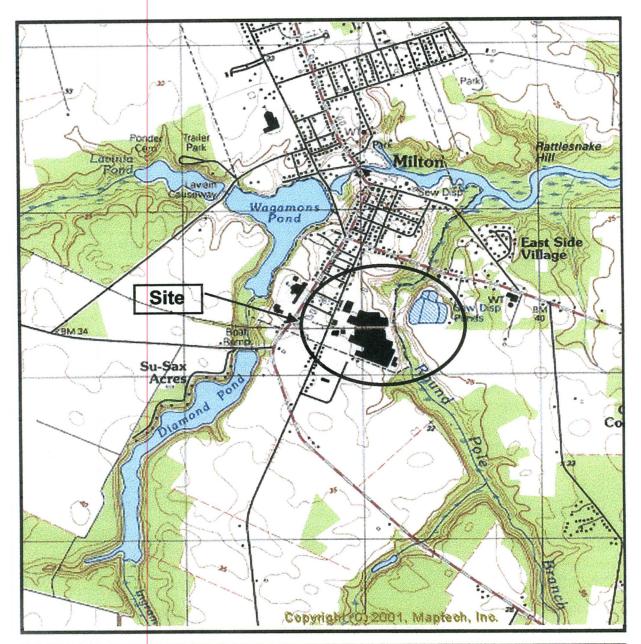
The public comment period for this proposed plan begins on February 12, 2003, and ends at the close of business (4:30 p.m.) on March 3, 2003. If a request is received, a public hearing will be held on the proposed plan of remedial action. The meeting time and place will be announced if said hearing is requested.

LJJ:dw Revised:slb LJJ03010.final.doc DE 1252 II B 8 John Blevins, Director

2/11/03

Date





NOTE:

THIS LOCATION SKETCH WAS ADOPTED FROM THE USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP, 7.5 -MINUTE SERIES, FOR MILTON, DELAWARE - SUSSEX CO.(1992)



Ten Bears Environmental, L.L.C. 501 Capitol Trail, Suite 200 Newark, DE 19711 Phone: (302) 731-8633 Fax: (302) 731-8655

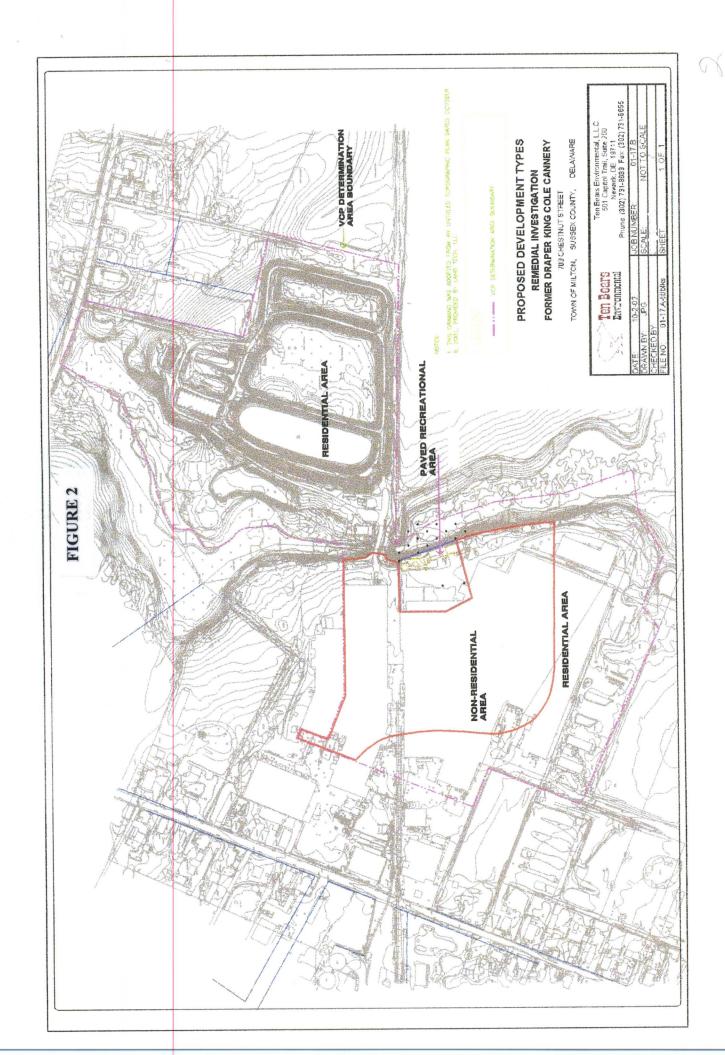
FIGURE 1 - AREA SKETCH REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION FORMER DRAPER KING COLE CANNERY

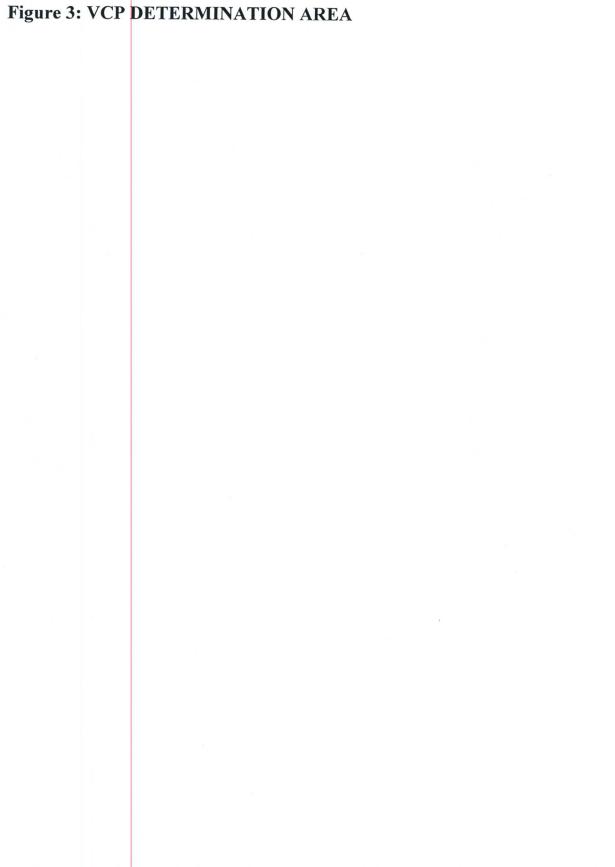
703 CHESTNUT STREET

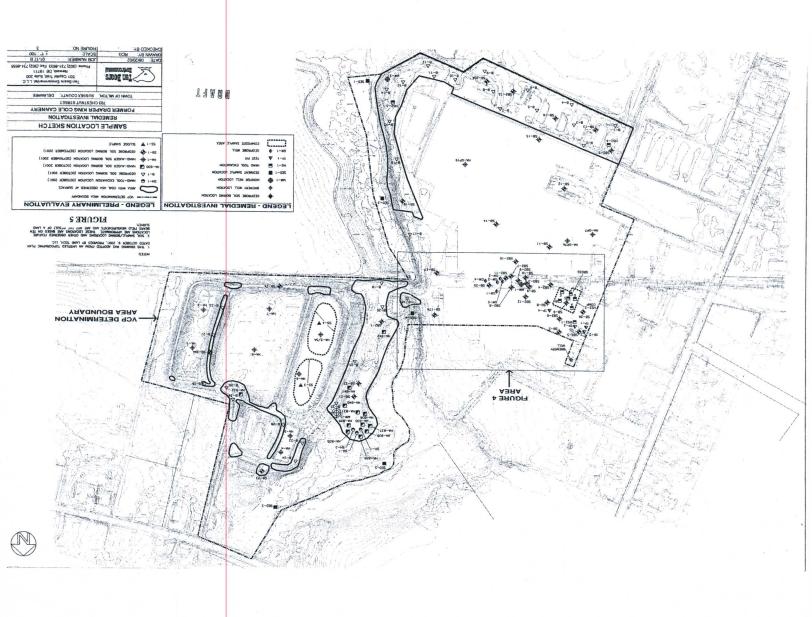
TOWN OF MILTON, SUSSEX COUNTY, DELAWARE

DATE: 01-09-02	JOB NUMBER: 01-17.A
DRAWN BY: JPG	SCALE: NOT TO SCALE
CHECKED BY:	FIGURE NO: 1
FILE NO: TB-01-17.A-1	SHEET 1 OF 1

Figure 2: PRO	POSED DEVELOPME	NT (OU-1 and OU-	.2)
1.5		(1 (00 1 and 00	-)
	1		
Formar Dropar Vina Co	la Vagatabla Cannary Sita	Proposed Pla	n of Demedial Action







Appendix 1: SU	MWARY OF SITE DATA (TAI	BLES 1-13)

SUMMARY OF OBSERVED COAL ASH THICKNESSES

FORMER DRAPER KING COLE VEGETABLE CANNERY SITE MILTON, DELAWARE

LOCATION	THICKNESS (FT.)	LOCATION	THICKNESS (FT.)
PRELIMINARY		B-6	0.3
SB-1	0.7	B-7	0.2
SB-2	0	B-8	0.3
SB-3	0	B-9	0.6
SB-4	0.5	B-10	0.2
SB-5	0	B-11	0.05
SB-6	5.0	B-12	2
HA-GP-7	1.0*	B-13	1.5
HA-GP-7A	0.9	B-14	2****
SB-8	0	B-15	0.1 / 1.4-2.4**
SB-9	0	B-16	0.6
SB-10	1.7	B-17	0.1
SB-11	0	B-18	1
SB-12	0	B-19	1.5
SB-13	0.3 / 2.7-2.8**	B-20	0.8
SB-14	0	B-21	0.8
SB-15	0	B-22	0.2
SB-16	0.5	B-23	1.2
SB-17	? (no recovery)	B-24	2.4
SB-17A	0.2	B-25	4
SB-17A	0.2	B-26	0.4
SB-18	1.0	B-27	0.2
HA-GP-19	0.0	B-28	0.4
SB-20A	0.5	HA-B32	0.5
SB-21	1.2	B-33	0.05
SB-22	1.0+***	B-34	0.4
SB-22A	1.0+***	HA-B42	2.3
SB-23	0.5	HA-B31	0.8
SB-24	0	HA-B29	2.3
SB-24A	0.5	HA-B30	1.5****
SB-25	0	HA-B36	3.5****
SB-26	0	HA-B37	3.5
HA-1	0	HA-B38	3.5
HA-2	0	HA-B39	3.5
HA-3	0	HA-B40	0.3
HA-4	0	HA-B41	1
HA-5	0	SH-1	3.5
HA-5A	0	SH-2	3.5
HA-6	0	SH-3	3.5
HA-7	0	REMEDIAL INV	/ESTIGATION
HA-8	0	SB2-1	0.7 / 0.4-1.1
B-1	0	SB2-4	2
B-2	0.2	SB2-7	2
B-3	0.3	HS2-2	3
B-4	1.2	HS2-3	?
B-5	0.5	HS2-4	0.2

^{*} No coal ash, but solid waste debris observed.

NOTE: This table is part of Ten Bears' September 2002 Report titled "Remedial Investigation / Feasibility Study Report, Former King Cole Vegetable Cannery," and should be viewed in that context. Refer to Table Notes page at the end of this section for explanation of abbreviations, references, and other notations.

^{**} Two layers of slag observed: at the surface and deeper, separated by soils.

^{***} Trace quantities observed. Anticipate this material remaining in place.

^{****} Encountered refusal. Possibility of additional ash / slag beneath.

(UNRESTRICTED USE)

SUMMARY OF XRF FIELD SCREENING RESULTS

FORMER KING COLE VEGETABLE CANNERY MILTON, DELAWARE

HA-5	0-0.5	9/4/01	Soil	Grab	mg/kg		QN	QN	340	QN	6,586	<41	QN	<22	QN	750
HA-5	1.5-1.7	9/4/01	Soil	Grab	mg/kg		<31	Q	QN	QN	11,100	<43	QN	QN	QN	20,
SB-24	0-1.5	9/4/01	Soil	Grab	mg/kg		QN	<230	QN	QN	6,510	<42	QN	QN	QN	0000
SB-23	12.0-15.0	9/4/01	Soil	Grab	mg/kg		QN	<210	378	QN	4,580	<43	QN	QN	QN	
SB-24A	18.0-20.0	9/4/01	Soil	Grab	mg/kg		<29	<210	<290	68>	5,440	<40	QV	<22	QN	
SB-24A	16.0-18.0	9/4/01	Soil	Grab	mg/kg		QN	<180	340	98>	3,020	<39	<860	QN	<150	
SB-24A	14.0-16.0	9/4/01	Soil	Grab	mg/kg		QN	<230	<320	QN	7,170	43.6	<1200	QN	<170	
SB-24A	12.0-14.0	9/4/01	Soil	Grab	mg/kg		QN	Q	321	<91	4.160	<41	<980	<22	<170	
SB-24A	10.0-12.0	9/4/01	Soil	Grab	mg/kg		CN	<300	<920	<97	13.600	<44	QN	23	Q	
SB-24A	8.0-10.0	9/4/01	Soil	Grab	mg/kg		CN	<350	<500	<110	18 400	<46	<1800	QN	GN	2
SB-24A	60-80	9/4/01	lios	Grah	ma/ka	* *	<31	S S	348	5	6.480	<43	<1200	CN	<180	2017
SB-24A	40.60	0/4/01	Soil	Grah	ma/ka		731	CIN	40A	ON	11 700	<45	<1500	<23	GN	25
	_		NC)IT	Αſ	ידו	۸V	3 /	R	ΑV	IIN	רוו	38	Ы		
Il ocation Identification	Comple Dooth (foot)	Sample Deptil (leet)	Matrix	Sample Type	Units	METALS	MEIALO	Arsenic	Caromian	Coball	Copper	1011	Managana	Morging	Niekel	NCKE

MW-2 MW-2 MW-3 MW-3 SB 2-13 SB 2-13 SED-1 SUITAGE SU																	
NW-2 NW-2 NW-2 NW-3 NW-3 SB 2-13 SB 2-13 SB 2-14	SED-2	Surface	6/17/02	Soil	Grab	mg/kg		ON	ON	ON	ND	19,891.2	37.3	QN	ND	ND	196
MW-2	SED-1	Surface	6/17/02	Soil	Grab	mg/kg		QN	QN	DN	QN	11,296	40.4	QN	DN	DN	349.2
MW-2	SB 2-13	11-11.3	6/21/02	Soil	Grab	mg/kg		QN	QN	QN	QN	1,540	QN	QN	QN	21,491.2	QN
MW-2 MW-2 MW-3 MW-3 MW-3 0.3 14-16 0.7-1.1 4.8-5.2 0.3 14-16 0.7-1.1 4.8-5.2 0.3 14-16 0.7-1.1 4.8-5.2 0.3 14-16 0.7-1.1 4.8-5.2 0.3 14-16 0.7-1.1 4.8-5.2 0.3 14-16 0.7-1.1 4.8-5.2 0.3 14-16 0.7-1.1 4.8-5.2 0.3 13-17 0.7-1 0.7-1 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3	SB 2-13	1-2	6/21/02	Soil	Grab	mg/kg		QN	QN	QN	QN	6,560	QN	QN	QN	11,200	QN
MW-2 MW-3 MW-3	MW-3	4.8-5.2	6/17/02	Soil	Grab	mg/kg		QN	386.8	QN	QN	13,094.4	QN	QN	QN	QN	QN
MW-2 MW-2 MW-2 0-3 14-16 0-3	MW-3	0.7-1.1	6/17/02	Soil	Grab	mg/kg		QN	QN	QN	QN	11,795.2	QN	QN	QN	QN	69.5
MW-2 0-3 6/17/02 Soil Grab ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND S47 ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND N	MW-2	14-16	6/17/02	Soil	Grab	mg/kg		QN	QN	QN	QN	15.795.2	QN	QN	QN	QN	QN
	MW-2	0-3	6/17/02	Soil	Grab	mg/kg		QV	607.6	QN	QN	23 193.6	247	QN	QN	317.4	632 B
9 9	MW-1	24-26	6/17/02	Soil	Grab	mg/kg	* * *	GN	QN	QN	GN	7 014 4	CN	CN	QN	QN	QN
REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION			_	NC	ΙŢ	A	TIC	.SE	1/1	AI.	14	Ia	NE	13	H		

Location Identification		HA-7	HA-7
Sample Depth (feet)		9.5-10.0	6.0-6.5
Sampling Date (mo/d/yr)	١	9/5/01	9/5/01
Matrix	10	Soil	Soil
Sample Type	IΤ/	Grab	Grab
Units	'n	mg/kg	mg/kg
METALS	٦∀		
Arsenic	ΛΞ	QN	ND
Chromium	٨	<180	<200
Cobalt	ЯА	QN	QN
Copper	/NI	QN	QN
Iron	MI	4,640	5,030
Lead	73	<34	43.3
Manganese	В	QN	QN
Mercury	d	<18	ON
Nickel		QN	QN
Zinc	_	<45	<45

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01-17.B Page 4 of 56

(UNRESTRICTED USE)

SUMMARY OF XRF FIELD SCREENING RESULTS

FORMER KING COLE VEGETABLE CANNERY MILTON, DELAWARE

SB-13	0-0.3	9/5/01	Soil	Grab	mg/kg		<35	<470	737	QN	32,900	<51	QN	QN	QN	158.6
SB-16	0.5-1.8	9/5/01	Soil	Grab	mg/kg		<32	<260	QN	QN	8,130	45.8	QN	QN	QN	977
SB-16	0-0.5	9/5/01	Soil	Grab	mg/kg		QN		1020		27,400	60.4				169
SS-1	N/A	9/4/01	Sludge	Composite	mg/kg		QN	243	QN	QN	8,920	<40	QN	QN	QN	105
HA-3	0.5-1.0	9/4/01	Soil	Grab	mg/kg		QN	<210	QN	QN	5,040	<41	QN	<22	QN	<51
SS-4	N/A	9/4/01	Sludge	Composite	mg/kg		<27	<260	455	152	11,500	41.1	QN	QN	QN	340
SS-3	N/A	9/4/01	Sludge	Composite	mg/kg		QN	<270	QN	257	15,200	56.8	QN	QN	QN	338
HA-2	0.3-1.5	9/4/01	Soil	Grab	mg/kg		QN	<210	QN	QN	000'9	<41	QN	<20	QN	-F44
SB-23	8.0-11.0	9/4/01	Soil	Grab	mg/kg		QN	QN	QN	QN	3,350	<41	<21	QN	QN	750
SB-23	6.0-8.0	9/4/01	Soil	Grab	mg/kg		QN	QN	QN	QN	5,470	QN	QN	QN	QN	57
SB-23	4.0-6.0	9/4/01	Soil	Grab	mg/kg		QN	QN	<410	<100	13,100	<43	<1500	<22	<200	75.4
SB-23	3.0-4.0	9/4/01	Soil	Grab	mg/kg		QN	<300	<440	<100	14.700	<43	<1700	43	<210	755
	_	1	NC	IT.	ΑU	٦٧	Λ.	, E	יצי	۷N	IW	ברו	В	d	_	_
Location Identification	Sample Depth (feet)	Sampling Date (mo/d/vr)	Matrix	Sample Type	Units	METALS	Arsenic	Chromium	Cobalt	Copper	Iron	7	Mandanese	Mercury	Nickel	7:

HA-7	2.5-3.0	9/5/01	Soil	Grab	mg/kg		<28	<210	QN	QN	6,460	<39	ND	ND	QN	<50
HA-7	0-1.0	9/5/01	Soil	Grab	mg/kg		QN	<290	GN	QN	18,500	60.4	QN	QN	20	25.9
SB-13	0.3-4.0	9/5/01	Soil	Grab	mg/kg		QN	<440	QN	QN	25,100	58.5	QN	<22	QN	134
SB-20A	0.5-3.5	9/5/01	Soil	Grab	mg/kg		QN	<320	556	QN	14,300	QN	QN	<24	QN	<59
SB-20A	0-0.5	9/5/01	Soil	Grab	mg/kg		QN	<270	QN	QN	11,200	<45	QN	QN	QN	<54
HA-3	4.5-5.0	9/4/01	Soil	Grab	mg/kg		QN	<200	281	QN	3,600	<41	QN	<20	QN	<50
HA-3	1.5-2.5	9/4/01	Soil	Grab	mg/kg		QN	<200	320	QN	4,180	<38	QN	<21	QN	<51
HA-3	0.5-1.5	9/4/01	Soil	Grab	mg/kg		QN	<180	315	QN	3,080	<38	QN	<20	QN	<48
HA-4	5.0-5.5	9/4/01	Soil	Grab	mg/kg		QN	QN	353	QN	4,350	<39	QN	<20	QN	<47
HA-4	0.5-1.0	9/4/01	Soil	Grab	mg/kg		<28	<230	QN	QN	009'9	QN	QN .	Q	QN	89
HA-2	0-0.3	9/4/01	Soil	Grab	mg/kg		QN	<300	209	QN	15,900	<40	QN	QN	QN	118
HA-5	1.0-1.5	9/4/01	Soil	Grab	mg/kg		QN	<260	QN.	QN	8.720	<41	QN	QNo	QN	<53
	_	1	10	IT,	٩U	٦٧	٨Ξ	1	N.	/N	IW	ברו	В	d	_	
Location Identification	Sample Depth (feet)	Sampling Date (mo/d/yr)	Matrix	Sample Type	Units	METALS	Arsenic	Chromium	Cobalt	Copper	Iron	Lead	Manganese	Mercury	Nickel	Zinc

Sampling Date (moldyr) Matrix Sample Type Junis METALS Arsenic Chromium Cobatt Copper	NOITAUJAVE YRANI	Surface 6/17/02 Soil Grab mg/kg ND ND ND	SED-4 Surface 6/17/02 Soil Grab mg/kg ND ND ND	SED-5 Surface 6/17/02 Soil Grab mg/kg ND ND ND	NUMBER OF SAMPLES SAMPLES ABOVE CUANTITATION LIMIT 13	DETECTION ND 243.0 281.0 152.0	HIGH DETECTION ND 608 1020 257	AVERAGE OF DETECTIONS 412 476 205
	IWI	9,164.8	14,195.2	16,896	62	25.7	32900	10323
	73	QN	QN	53.1	16	37.3	247	
langanese	В	QN	QN	QN	0	QN	QN	
ercury	d	QN	QN	QN	2	23.0	43	33
	_	QN	QN	QN	4	20.0	21491	8257
	_	149.6	62.3	241.2	27	25.9	633	158

NOTE: This table is part of Ten Bears' September 2002 Report titled "Remedial Investigation / Feasibility Study Report, Former King Cole Vegetable Cannery," and should be viewed in that context. Refer to Table Notes page at the end of this section for explanation of abbreviations, references, and other notations.

(RESTRICTED USE)

SUMMARY OF XRF FIELD SCREENING RESULTS

FORMER KING COLE VEGETABLE CANNERY MILTON, DELAWARE

SB-23	203.0	9/4/01	Soil	Grab	mg/kg		QN	<330	<470	QN	16,800	<46	<1800	QN	<230	73.4
SB-23	1.0-2.0	9/4/01	Soil	Grab	mg/kg		<30	<240	<330	QN	7,676	QN	QN	<22	<170	<52
SB-23	0.5-1.0	9/4/01	Soil	Grab	mg/kg		QN	QN	<350	<97	8,130	<43	<1300	QN	<180	<52
SB-23	0-0.5	9/4/01	Soil	Grab	mg/kg		QN	QN	<390	66>	10,900	57.5	<1400	<22	<200	<54
SB-24A	3.0-4.0	9/4/01	Soil	Grab	mg/kg		<31	QV	<380	QN	9,340	<44	<1400	<22	<200	152
SB-24A	2.0-3.0	9/4/01	Soil	Grab	mg/kg		QN	<290	<410	<100	12,300	47.9	<1500	Q	<200	GN
SB-24A	1.0-2.0	9/4/01	Soil	Grab	mg/kg		QN	QN	<410	Q	11,100	45	<1400	<23	<200	81.6
SB-24A	0.5-1.0	9/4/01	Soil	Grab	mg/kg		QN	<290	<390	QN	10,500	<47	<1400	QN	<200	64 4
SB-24A	0-0.5	9/4/01	Soil	Grab	mg/kg		<35	<390	742	<110	26	65.1	<2100	QN	QN	102
HA-1	2.0-3.5	9/4/01	Soil	Grab	mg/kg		<31	<240	<330	<95	7,460	×44	QN	QN	QN	<52
HA-1	0.5-1.0	9/4/01	Soil	Grab	mg/kg		QN	QN	<360	<97	9,290	<40	<1300	QN	<180	<54
HA-1	0.7-1.5	9/4/01	Soil	Grab	mg/kg		QN	QN	<270	QN	3,970	<42	096>	<21	<170	<51
	_	-	NO	IT.	ΑU	7	/\:	, E	'R'	√N	IWI	ברו	N.	d	_	_
Location Identification	Sample Depth (feet)	Sampling Date (mo/d/vr)	Matrix	Sample Type	Units	METALS	Arsenic	Chromium	Cobalt	Copper	Iron	Lead	Manganese	Mercury	Nickel	Zinc

									QN	ND			QN	QN	QN	
SB-3	0-2.0	9/4/01	Soil	Grab	mg/kg		<33	<320			16,500	<46				757
HA-2	0-0.3	9/4/01	Soil	Grab	mg/kg		QN	<300	209	QN	15,900	<40	QN	QN	QN	440
SB-14	0-2.0	9/4/01	Soil	Grab	mg/kg		QN	<260	QN	QN	8,410	<44	QN	<22	QN	750
HA-5	1.0-1.5	9/4/01	Soil	Grab	mg/kg		QN	<260	QN	QN	8,720	<41	QN	QN	QN	637
HA-5	0-0.5	9/4/01	Soil	Grab	mg/kg		QN	QN	340	QN	6,586	<41	QN	<22	Q	03,
HA-5	1.5-1.7	9/4/01	Soil	Grab	mg/kg		<31	QN	QN	QN	11,100	<43	Q	QN	Q	1.37
SB-24	0-1.5	9/4/01	Soil	Grab	mg/kg		QN	<230	QN	QN	6,510	<42	QN	QN	QN	000
SB-23	12.0-15.0	9/4/01	Soil	Grab	mg/kg		QN	<210	378	QN	4,580	<43	Q	Q	QN	0,-
SB-24A	18.0-20.0	9/4/01	Soil	Grab	mg/kg		<29	<210	<290	68>	5,440	<40	QN	<22	QN	
SB-24A	16.0-18.0	9/4/01	Soil	Grab	mg/kg		QN	<180	340	98>	3,020	<39	<860	QN	<150	
SB-24A	14.0-16.0	9/4/01	Soil	Grab	mg/kg		QN	<230	<320	QN	7,170	43.6	<1200	QN	<170	
SB-24A	12.0-14.0	9/4/01	Soil	Grab	mg/kg		QN	QN	321	<91	4.160	<41	<980	<22	<170	
		1	10	IT,	٩N	٦٧	'nΞ	٨	8	/N	W	רו	В	d		_
Location Identification	Sample Depth (feet)	Sampling Date (mo/d/yr)	Matrix	Sample Type	Units	METALS	Arsenic	Chromium	Cobalt	Copper	Iron	Lead	Manganese	Mercury	Nickel	

SB 2-6	15-15.6	6/17/02	Soil	Grab	mg/kg		QN	QN	QN	QN	7,328	QN	QN	QN	QN	59.8
SB 2-6 S	0-1		Soil	Grab	mg/kg n		QN	QN	QN	QN	10,598.4	52.2	QN	QN	QN	105
	14.9-15.7		Soil	Grab G	mg/kg mg		QN	QN	QN	QN	2,089.6	QN	QN	QN	QN	CN
SB 2-5 SE	0.6-1.4	6/17/02 6/1	Soil	Grab G	mg/kg m		QN	QN	QN	QN	7,328	QN	QN	QN	180.5	GN
SB 2-4		6/17/02 6	Soil	Grab	mg/kg		QN	QN	QN	QN	16,896	QN	QN	QN	QN	618
SB 2-4		2	Soil	Grab	mg/kg		QN	533.2	QN	QN	15,795.2	QN	QN	QN	QN	162
SB 2-3	14-15	6/17/02	Soil	Grab	mg/kg		QN	QN	395.2	QN	8,128	QN	QN	QN	QN	58.4
SB 2-3	0-0.5	6/17/02	Soil	Grab	mg/kg		QN	QN	QN	QN	8,588.8	QN	QN	QN	QN	56.5
SB 2-2	13.3-13.6	6/17/02	Soil	Grab	mg/kg		QN	QN	QN	QN	14,400	QN	QN	QN	QN	54
SB 2-2	0.2-1.0	6/17/02	Soil	Grab	mg/kg		QN	QN	QN	QN	9,568	QN	QN	QN	QN	95.4
SB 2-1	10.0-10.3	6/17/02	Soil	Grab	mg/kg		QN	QN	QN	QN	20,595.2	QN	QN	QN	QN	85.2
SB 2-1	0.4-1.1	6/17/02	Soil	Grab	mg/kg		QN	QN	QN	QN	27,084.8	QN	QN	QN	QN	1216
	_		NO	11	A5	11:	SE	11	11	IA	Id:	WE	3	4	_	_
Location Identification	Sample Depth (feet)	Sampling Date (mo/d/yr)	Matrix	Sample Type	Units	METALS	Arsenic	Chromium	Cobalt	Copper	Iron	Lead	Manganese	Mercury	Nickel	Zinc

(RESTRICTED USE)

SUMMARY OF XRF FIELD SCREENING RESULTS

FORMER KING COLE VEGETABLE CANNERY MILTON, DELAWARE

SB-6	0-5.0	9/4/01	Soil	Grab	mg/kg	C A	835	2160	QN	87,900	<58	QN	<28	ON SOO	6.00	HA-7	0-1.0	9/5/01	Soil	Grab	пулу	S	<290	QN	QN	18,500	60.4	2 2	20	25.9	SB 2-11	20-20.3	6/21/02	Soll	Grab	mg/kg	QX	QN	QN	2	985.6	QN	QN		ON
SB-3	2.0-3.0	9/4/01	Soil	Grab	mg/kg	00/	0262	ON	QN	12,500	QN	QN	QN	Q G	Q.	SB-13	0.3-4.0	9/5/01	Soll	Grab	III g/kg	QN	<440	QN	QN	25,100	58.5	CO2	QN	134	SB 2-11	0.8-2.0	6/21/02	Soll	Grab	mg/kg	QN	QN	QN	QN	4,249.6	QN	QN	-	
SB-12	1.0-2.3	9/4/01	Soil	Grab	mg/kg	2	C320	ON	QN	15,800	<45	QN	<23	ON OS	6.50	SB-20A	0.5-3.5	9/5/01	Soil	Grab	Bulging	QN	<320	556	QN	14,300	Q Z	4C>	QN	<59	SB 2-10	14-14.5	20/17/0	Soll	Grab	mg/kg	QN	QN	Q	QN	1,939.2		QN	0.4	
SB-12	0.5-1.2	9/4/01	Soil	Grab	mg/kg	2	0700	ON	Q	7,330	<45	QN	QN	ON CAS	0.40	SB-20A	0-0.5	9/5/01	Soil	oran ma/kg	Bush	QN	<270	QN	QN	11,200	445 ND	2 2	QN	<54	SB 2-10	0-5	20/17/02	Single	Composite	mg/kg	QN	QN	QV	QN	2,089.6	QN	QN	CIA	ON.
SB-5	0-2.0	9/4/01	Soil	Grab	mg/kg	9	<230	GN	QV	5,750	<44	QN	Q	ND VE	700	SB-8	9.5-10.5	9/4/01	Soll	mo/kg	Bushin	QN	<180	292	QN	2,170	2 2	S	Q	<50	SB 2-9	16-19	5011/02	Soll	Grab	тд/кд	QN	Q	Q	QN	2,668.8	QN	QN	Cia	ON.
SB-1	0.7-2.0	9/4/01	Soil	Grab	mg/kg	/33	<320	ON	QN	15,600	<46	QN	Q	ND VEZ	7	HA-3	4.5-5.0	9/4/01	Soll	ma/ka	Sub.	QN		281	QN	3,600	NO NO	<20	QN	<50	SB 2-9	0-2	50/11/02	Grah	Grab	твукд	QN	QN	QN	QN	25,088	55.7	QN	UN	22
SB-1	0-0.7	9/4/01	Soil	Grab	mg/kg	2	<360	GN	Q	19,500	67.5	ON	QN	427	171	HA-3	1.5-2.5	9/4/01	Soll	olab mo/ko	Bushin	QN	<200	320	QN	4,180	438 ND	<21	QN	<51	SB 2-8	14-14.6	20/11/02	Composite	Composite	тдукд	QN	QN	QN	QN	3,808	QN	QN	CIN	ON.
HA-2	0.3-1.5	9/4/01	Soil	Grab	mg/kg	CZ	<210	QN	QN	000'9	<41	QN	<20	ND 187	2	HA-3	0.5-1.5	9/4/01	Soll	malka	Bushin	QN	<180	315	QN	3,080	×38	<20	QN	<48	SB 2-8	12.5-12.9	Shidas	Composite	COLLIDOSILE	mg/kg	QN	QN	QN	QN	11,897.6	QN	QN	CIN	CN
SB-23	8.0-11.0	9/4/01	Soil	Grab	mg/kg	SN	S	Q	QN	3,350	<41	<21	Q	ND	257	HA-4	5.0-5.5	9/4/01	Grah	ma/ka	Dan Barrier	QN	QN	353	QN	4,350	V39	<20	QN	<47	SB 2-8	1.3-2.0	1	de la	T	liig/kg	QN	QN	QN	QN	12,998.4	QN	QN	CN	2
SB-23	6.0-8.0	9/4/01	Soil	Grab	mg/kg	S	S	Q	QN	5,470	QN	QN	QN	ND 73	5	HA-4	0.5-1.0	9/4/01	Grah	mo/ka	S. S.	<28	<230	QN	QN	009'9	S S	Q	QN	89	SB 2-7	23-24	Soil	Grah	mo/kg	Bush	QN	QN	QN	QN	2,508.8	QN	QN	CN	2
SB-23	4.0-6.0	9/4/01	Soil	Grab	mg/kg	CN	GN	<410	<100	13,100	<43	<1500	<22	<54	5	SB-14	2.0-3.0	9/4/01	Grah	ma/ka	Sugar.	QN	<240	QN	QN	7,800	4.78 CN	<23	QN	<54	SB 2-7	8.4-8.7	Soil	Grah	mo/kg	Bulging	QN	QN	QN	QN	10,496	9.09	QN	QN	-
SB-23	3.0-4.0	9/4/01	Soil	Grab	mg/kg	CN	<300	<440	<100	14,700	<43	<1700	43	×210		SB-6	13.8-14.2	9/4/01	Grah	ma/ka	S. D.	<36	<990			51,500	765		378	89.4	SB 2-7	1-2	Soil	Grah	molko	Bush	QN	QN	QN	QN	13,299.2	72.9	QN	QN	
		_	OI.	T.A	רח׳	ΑV	N.E.	יצי	N	MI	73	В		Т			1.		DIT	AL	T T	/\3	75	AA	NII	riw	BE	d	Г	A		T-	_	DIT	A	DIT	ES.	۸N	11 -	IAI	ŒΞ	IW	RE		
Location Identification	Sample Depth (feet)	Sampling Date (mo/d/yr)	Matrix	Sample Type	Units	Arsonic	Chromium	Cobalt	Copper	Iron	Lead	Manganese	Mercury	Zinc		Location Identification	Sample Depth (feet)	Sampling Date (mo/d/yr	Sample Type	Units	METALS	Arsenic	Chromium	Cobalt	Copper	Iron	Mandanese	Mercury	Nickel	Zinc	Location Identification	Sample Depth (feet)	Matrix	Sample Type	Unite	METALS	Arsenic	Chromium	Cobalt	Copper	Iron	Lead	Manganese	Mercury	,

SB-24A	10.0-12.0	9/4/01		Soll	Grab	mg/kg			QN	<300	<920	010	/6>	13 600	000	<44	Q	23	67	QN	<54
SB-24A	8.0-10.0	9/4/01		Soil	Grab	mg/kg			QN	<350	<500	2000	<110	18 400	201,01	<46	<1800	CZ	QN.	QN	77.9
SB-24A	0.8-0.9	9/4/01		Soll	Grab	mg/kg			<31	QN	348	200	QN	6.480	00+10	<43	<1200	CI	ON	<180	62.2
SB-24A	4.0-6.0	9/4/01		Soil	Grab	mg/kg			<31	QN	505	300	QN	44 700	11,700	<45	<1500	000	£73	QN	<55
SB-13	0-0.3	9/5/01	0000	Soil	Grab	mg/kg			<35	<470	707	131	QN	00000	32,900	<51	QN		ON NO	QN	158.6
SB-16	0.5-1.8	0/5/01	0000	Soil	Grab	ma/ka			<32	<260		ON	QN	0070	8,130	45.8	QN		ON N	QN	9.77
SB-16	0-0.5	0/6/04	9/3/01	Soil	Grab	ma/ka			QN		0007	1020		000	27,400	60.4					169
SS-1	N/A	0,4,04	9/4/01	Sludge	Composite	ma/ka	0.0		QN	243	21.	ON.	QN		8,920	<40	CN	2	QN	CN	105
HA-3	05.10	20.00	9/4/01	Soil			0.00		QN	<210		QN	CZ		5,040	<41	CIV		<22	CN	<51
SB-8	4000	0.2-0.1	9/4/01	Soil	Grah	20/00	Su Su		<28	7180	2180	QN	CZ	2	2.800	<30	CIN	ON.	QN	S	7 26
86.4	NIA NIA	Y/N	9/4/01	Sludge	Composite	San Action	Bu/Bill		702	0367	0975	455	152	761	11.500	44.4		ON NO	CN		349
66.3	200	NA	9/4/01	Sliidae	Composito	Composite	mg/kg		CN	ON OFFI	<2/0	CZ	730	/67	15 200	0 93	0.00	ON	CZ		338
-	_		1	NC	רוכ	A	U.	71	//	3	٨	A,	٨I	NI	W	רו	35	4	1	_	
control destination	Location Identification	Sample Depth (feet)	Sampling Date (mo/d/vr)	Matrix	Matrix	sample 1 ype	Units	METALS		Arsenic	Chromium	Cobalt	Condit	Copper		IIO.	Lead	Manganese	Toron and	Mercury	Nickel

			10	IT/	73	113	E	714					BE			
HA-7	6.0-6.5	9/5/01	Soil	Grab	mg/kg		QN	<200	DN	ON	5,030	43.3	QN	QN	QN	745
HA-7	9.5-10.0	9/5/01	Soil	Grab	mg/kg		QN	<180	QN	QN	4,640	<34	QN	<18	QN	-445
HA-7	2.5-3.0	9/5/01	Soil	Grab	mg/kg		<28	<210	QN	QN	6,460	<39	QN	QN	QN	01,
		1	NO	IT,	۷N	٦٧	ΛΞ	٨	Я	/N	W	רו	В	В		
Location Identification	Sample Depth (feet)	Sampling Date (mo/d/yr)	Matrix	Sample Type	Units	METALS	Arsenic	Chromium	Cobalt	Copper	Iron	Lead	Manganese	Mercury	Nickel	

MW-3	4.8-5.2	6/17/02	Soil	Grab	mg/kg		QN	386.8	QN	QN	13,094.4	QN	QN	QN	QN	QN
MW-3	0.7-1.1	6/17/02	Soil	Grab	mg/kg		QN	QN	QN	QN	11,795.2	QN	QN	QN	QN	69.5
MW-2	14-16	6/17/02	Soil	Grab	mg/kg		QN	QN	QN	QN	15,795.2	QN	QN	QN	QN	QN
MW-2	0-3	6/17/02	Soil	Grab	mg/kg		Q	9.709	Q	QN	23,193.6	247	QN	QN	317.4	632.8
MW-1	24-26	6/17/02	Soil	Grab	mg/kg		QN	QN	QV	QN	7,014.4	QN	QN	QN	QN	QN
MW-1	10-11.9	6/17/02	Soil	Grab	mg/kg		QN	QN	QN	QN	2,209.6	QN	QN	QN	QN	QN
MW-1	0-2	6/17/02	Soil	Grab	mg/kg		QN	436	QN	QN	8.659.2	QN	QN	QN	QN	62.5
HS 2-2	0-3	6/17/02	Soil	Grab	mg/kg		QN	QN	GN	239	98 252 8	263.8	QN	QN	GN	130.4
r	_	_	NC	DIT	A)IT	SE	M	VI.	٦V	DI	NE	13	A	_	

	_	_			-	_	⊢	₽	+	-	_	⊢	+	-	-	_	\vdash	╀	4
HIGH	DELECTION						QN	835	200	2,160	257	08 253	90,233	264	QN	43	29.389	633	660
LOW	DELECTION						QN	0.680	243.0	281.0	152.0	25.7	77.0	37.3	QN	23.0	20.0	0 30	6.0.3
NUMBER OF	SAMPLES	ABOVE	QUANTITATION	LIMIT			0	9	0	19	3	104	104	24	0	2	10	63	35
			Soil	Grab	mg/kg		GN		ON	QN	QN	16 806	16,890	53.1	QN	QN	CN	0 110	241.2
SED-4	Surface	6/17/02	Soil	Grab	mg/kg		CN		ON	QN	GN	44 405 0	14,195.2	QN	QN	QN	CN	2000	62.3
SED-3	Surface	6/17/02	Soil	Grab	mg/kg		CN		ON	QN	CN	0.000	9,164.8	QV	QN	QN	CIN	ON CO.	149.6
SED-2	Surface	6/17/02	Soil	Grab	mg/kg		CN	2	ON NO	QN	CN	0,000,	19,891.2	37.3	QN	CZ	CN	2	196
SED-1	Surface	6/17/02	Soil	Grab	mg/kg	*	CIN	2	QN	QN	CN	2	11,296	40.4	QN	CN		Q.	349.2
SB 2-13	11-11.3	6/21/02	Soil	Grab	ma/ka			QN	QN	CN	CN CN	Q.	1,540	QN	CN	GN	0 101 10	7.184,12	ON
SB 2-13	1-2	6/21/02	Soil	Grab	ma/ka			ON.	QN	CN			6,560	QN	GN			002,11	QN
SB 2-12	15-15.4	6/21/02	Soil	Grab	ma/ka		9.5	QN.	QN	CN		ON.	6,995.2	54	CIN		CN	ON	CN
SB 2-12	0-0.8	6/21/02	Studoe	Composite	ma/ka	Susan	0.	ON	QN	SI SI	2	ON	12.198.4	CN			Q.	QN	503
			N	DIT	V:	DI.	IS	3	٨١	NI	יד	۸I	a	3V	EV	Я			
Location Identification	Cample Donth (foot)	Sample Debut (1994)	Motrix	Sample Type	Jaile Type	Ollis	METALS	Arsenic	Chromium	The state of the s	Cobait	Copper	Iron	000	Leau	Manganese	Mercury	Nickel	Zioc

AVERAGE OF DETECTIONS

507 551 216 12,138 72

130

NOTE: This table is part of Ten Bears' September 2002 Report titled "Remedial Investigation / Feasibility Study Report, Former King Cole Vegetable Cannery," and should be viewed in that context. Refer to Table Notes page at the end of this section for explanation of abbreviations, references, and other notations.

(RESTICTED USE) SUMMARY OF PCB AND PAH FIELD SCREENING RESULTS, RI

FORMER DRAPER KING COLE VEGETABLE CANNERY MILTON, DELAWARE

LOCATION IDENTIFICATION	SAMPLE DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE DATE	SAMPLE TYPE	PCB IMMUNOASSAY RESULT (mg/kg)	PAH IMMUNOASSAY RESULT (mg/kg)
MW-1	0.0 - 2.0	6/10/02	GRAB	>1 <10	>10
MW-1	10.0 - 11.9	6/10/02	GRAB	>10	>10
MW-1	24.0 - 26.0	6/10/02	GRAB	>10	>10
SB2-3	0.0 - 0.5	6/17/02	GRAB	>1 <10	>10
SB2-3	14.0 - 15.0	6/17/02	GRAB	>10	>10
SB2-4	0.0 - 2.0	6/17/02	GRAB	<1	>1 <10
SB2-4	14.0 - 14.9	6/17/02	GRAB	<1	<1
SB2-5	0.6 - 1.4	6/17/02	GRAB	>1 <10	>1 <10
SB2-5	14.9 - 15.7	6/17/02	GRAB	>10	>10
SB2-6	0.0 - 1.0	6/17/02	GRAB	<1	>1 <10
SB2-6	15.0 - 15.6	6/17/02	GRAB	<1	<1
SB2-7	1.0 - 2.0	6/17/02	GRAB	<1	>10
SB2-7	8.4 - 8.7	6/17/02	GRAB	>1<10	>10
SB2-7	23.0 - 24.0	6/17/02	GRAB	>10	>10
SB2-8	1.3 - 2.0	6/17/02	GRAB	<1	<1
SB2-8	12.5 - 12.9	6/17/02	GRAB	<1	<1
SB2-8	14.0 - 14.6	6/17/02	GRAB	<1	<1
SB2-9	0.0 - 2.0	6/17/02	GRAB	>1 <10	>1 <10
SB2-9	16.0 - 19.0	6/17/02	GRAB	>10	>10
SB2-10	0.0 - 2.0	6/17/02	GRAB	<1	>1 <10
SB2-10	14.0 - 14.5	6/17/02	GRAB	<1	<1
SB2-11	0.8 - 2.0	6/17/02	GRAB	<1	<1
SB2-11	20.0 - 20.3	6/17/02	GRAB	<1	<1
SB2-12	0.0 - 0.8	6/17/02	GRAB	<1	<1
SB2-12	15.0 - 15.4	6/17/02	GRAB	<1	<1
HS2-1	0.0 - 0.5	6/17/02	GRAB	>10	>1 <10
HS2-1	0.5 - 0.7	6/17/02	GRAB	>1 <10	<1
HS2-2	0.0 - 3.0	6/17/02	GRAB	<1	<1

(UNRESTRICTED USE) SUMMARY OF PCB AND PAH FIELD SCREENING RESULTS, RI

FORMER DRAPER KING COLE VEGETABLE CANNERY MILTON, DELAWARE

LOCATION IDENTIFICATION	SAMPLE DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE DATE	SAMPLE TYPE	PCB IMMUNOASSAY RESULT (mg/kg)	PAH IMMUNOASSAY RESULT (mg/kg)
SED-1	NA	6/10/02	COMP	<2	>2 <20
SED-2	NA	6/10/02	COMP	<2	<2
SED-3	NA	6/10/02	COMP	>2 <20	>2 <20
SED-4	NA	6/10/02	COMP	>1<10	<1
SED-5	NA	6/10/02	COMP	<2	<2
MW-2	0.0 - 3.0	6/10/02	GRAB	>1<10	>1<10
MW-2	14.0 - 16.0	6/10/02	GRAB	<1	<1
MW-3	0.7 - 1.1	6/11/02	GRAB	<1	<1
MW-3	4.8 - 5.2	6/11/02	GRAB	<1	<1
SB2-1	0.4 - 1.1	6/11/02	GRAB	<1	<1
SB2-1	10.0 - 10.3	6/11/02	GRAB	<1	<1
SB2-2	0.2 - 1.0	6/11/02	GRAB	<1	<1
SB2-2	13.3 - 13.6	6/11/02	GRAB	<1	<1
SB2-13	1.0 - 2.0	6/17/02	GRAB	<1	<1
SB2-13	11.0 - 11.3	6/17/02	GRAB	<1	<1

(UNRESTRICTED USE)

SUMMARY OF NON-HSCA LABORATORY ANALYSIS RESULTS, SITE CHARACTERIZATION

FORMER DRAPER KING COLE VEGETABLE CANNERY MILTON, DELAWARE

				第一日 きょうしょうしゅ	華 記述を選出している。一番 第一年といった「日本	1945年49日日本教育	· 日本の本の本の	はいして からりべらい	源于1577%	※最後の のでは、 では、 では、 では、 では、 では、 では、 では、	不不完整完成事
Location Identification				PB-1W	PB-2N	PB-3S	PB-4E	HS-1	HS-2	HS-3	HS-4
Depth (feet)		100		0-0.5	0-0.5	0-0.5	0-0.5	0-0.3	0-0.5	0-0.4	0-1.0
Sampling Date (mo/day/yr)	URS for	7	LOT TIOL	8/27/02	8/27/02	8/27/02	8/27/02	4/18/02	4/19/02	4/19/02	4/19/02
П	Unrestricted	-	0.001 100	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
е Туре	Use (mg/kg)	USe	Standard (mg/kg)	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab
		(By/SIII)	(By/Bill)	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg
Moisture Content (%)				10.5	6.3	3.3	4.3	5.47	3.04	2.25	6.45
TCL VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPO	COMPOUNDS	OUNDS by SW-846 8260	8260								
Ethylbenzene	400	2,000	N.	IN	TN	IN	IN	NT	IN	NT	IN
Xylene (Total)	420	5,000	¥	TN	TN	TN	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
POLYNUCLEAR AROMATIC HYD	C HYDROCAL	RBONS (PA	ROCARBONS (PAHS) by SW-846 8270	6 8270							
Naphthalene ®	160	4,100	N	TN	IN	IN	N	IN	TN	IN	TN
Phenanthrene	1,000	5,000	¥	TN	TN	TN	NT	NT	IN	NT	TN
TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS (TPH) by SW-846 8015	ROCARBONS	(TPH) by SV	N-846 8015								
Diesel / #2 Fuel	NL	¥	1,000	TN	TN	IN	NT	IN	IN	IN	IN
#6 Fuel Oil	NF	¥	1,000	TN	IN	IN	IN	NT	IN	IN	IN
Motor Oil	NF	¥	1,000	TN	TN	IN	NT	IN	NT	IN	NT
TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCAF		(TPH) by El	(BONS (TPH) by EPA METHOD 418.1	418.1							
Total	NF	N	1,000	IN	IN	IN	IN	IN	IN	IN	IN
POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCBs) by SW-846 8081	ENYLS (PCB	s) by SW-84	6 8081								
PCB Aroclor 1254	0.3	3	¥.	IN	IN	IN	NT	IN	IN	NT	NT
METALS BY SW-846 6000 AND 7		000 SERIES METHODS	sac								
Antimony	3	82	N	IN	IN	IN	NT	IN	IN	IN	IN
Arsenic	11	11	¥	IN	IN	IN	NT	10.3	2.9	2.5	8.4
Barium	550	14,000	¥	IN	TN	IN	NT	IN	NT	IN	IN
Beryllium	16	410	뒫	IN	IN	IN	IN	NT	NT	IN	IN
Cadmium	4	100	N	IN	IN	IN	NT	IN	IN	IN	IN
Chromium	270	610	¥	IN	NT	IN	IN	IN	IN	IN	IN
Copper	310	8,200	¥	IN	IN	IN	NT	NT	IN	NT	IN
Lead	400	1,000	뒫	42.6	471	200	174	IN	NT	IN	IN
Mercury	10	610	¥	TN	IN	IN	NT	IN	IN	IN	IN
Nickel	160	4,100	¥	IN	IN	TN	IN	IN	NT	NT	NT
Selenium	39	1,000	¥	IN	IN	IN	TN	IN	NT	IN	NT
Silver	39	1,000	¥	NT	IN	IN	IN	IN	NT	TN	NT
Thallium	18	220	¥.	NT	NT	NT	TN	TN	IN	TN	IN
Vanadium			√N N	45.1	153	118	177	TN	IN	IN	NT
Zinc	2,300	61,000		NT	IN	IN	IN	IN	NT	IN	NT

(RESTRICTED USE)

SUMMARY OF NON-HSCA LABORATORY ANALYSIS RESULTS, SITE CHARACTERIZATION

FORMER DRAPER KING COLE VEGETABLE CANNERY MILTON, DELAWARE

Location Identification Depth (feet) Sampling Date (mo/day/yr) Matrix Matrix Moisture Content (%) TCL VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND Ethylbenzene Ethylbenzene Xylene (Total) A20 PoLYNUCLEAR AROMATIC HYDROCA Naphthalene TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS Diesel / #2 Fuel Motor Oil Motor Oil Motor Oil MILE MILE MILE MILE MILE MILE MILE MILE						1			
URS for Sampling Date (mo/day/yr) URS for Sampling Date (mo/day/yr) Unrestricte Sample Type Use (mg/kg Units Use (mg/		1	Slab Kemoval Slag	GO Lank SP	18	2000	11310C #0 001	- 1	VIV
URS for Matrix	URS for	DNREC-	0-3	N/A	2 ft Below Bottom	13-14	7.5-8.0	N/A	A DE LOS
Unrestricte Sample Type Use (mg/kg Units	Postriotod	Doctricted LIST "I'm of or	5/31/02	4/18/02	4/19/02	4/18/02	4/18/02	70/57/4	4/25/02
Sample Type Units Moisture Content (%) TCL VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUN Ethylbenzene Tylbenzene Tylene (Total) Tolaphthalene Total PETROLEUM HYDROCARBO Motor Oil Motor Oil TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBO		Chandard	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soll
Anits		Staridard	Grab	Composite	Grab	Grab	Grab	Composite	Composite
Moisture Content (%)	(mg/kg)	(By/Bill)	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg
TCL VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS by SW-846 8260 Ethylbenzene 400 5,000 Xylene (Total) 420 5,000 POLYNUCLEAR AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS (PAHS) by Nenanthrene 160 4,100 Phenanthrene 1,000 5,000 TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS (TPH) by SW-846 NL Motor Oil NL NL Motor Oil NL NL TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS (TPH) by EPA MI NI			7.2	12.2	8.94	13.3	15.2	2.62	6.86
Ettrylbenzene	DS by SW-84	6 8260							
Xylene (Total) 420 5,000 NL POLYNUCLEAR AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS (PAHs) by SW-846 NBL 160 4,100 NL Naphthalene 1,000 5,000 NL NL TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS (TPH) by SW-846 8015 NL 1,000 Motor Oil NL NL 1,000 NL 1,000 Motor Oil NL NL 1,000 NL 1,000 TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS (TPH) by EPA METHOD 4 NL 1,000 NL 1,000	0 5,000	NL	IN	0.027	QN	IN	TN	IN	0.26
Naphthalene	0 5,000	¥	IN	0.074	QN	NT	TN	NT	0.88
Naphthalene	ARBONS (P	AHs) by SW-84	16 8270						
1,000 NL	0 4,100	N N	0.43	IN	IN	IN	IN	TN	TN
TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS (TPH) by SW-846 8015		¥	0.74	IN	NT	NT	IN	IN	IN
Diesel / #2 Fuel N #6 Fuel Oil N Motor Oil N TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBO	NS (TPH) by	SW-846 8015							
#6 Fuel Oil N Motor Oil N TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBO	N N	1,000	IN	2,400	QN	QN	QN	450	TN
Motor Oil TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBO			IN	QN	QN	38,000	8,500	ON	TN
TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBO			TN	1,300	QN	ND	ON	670	NT
V	NS (TPH) by	EPA METHOD	418.1						
	NE NE	1,000	TN	TN	TN	NT	IN	NT	35,000
POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCBs) by SW-846 8081	CBs) by SW-8	346 8081							
PCB Aroclor 1254 0.	0.3 3	Z N	IN	0.034	QN	NT	IN	TN	QN
METALS BY SW-846 6000 AND 7000 SERIES METHODS	SERIES MET	норѕ							
Antimony	3 82		QN	QN	ND	IN	IN	TN	IN
	11 11		47.2	QN	QN	NT	IN	TN	TN
	550 14,000		TN	53.3	27.7	IN	IN	NT	IN
 	16 410		QN	ON	ON	TN	IN	TN	NT
Cadmium	4 100		QN	ON	QN	NT	IN	IN	TN
	270 610		8.8	27.5	12.2	NT	IN	TN	TN
	310 8,200		10.3	TN	IN	IN	IN	IN	TN
			QN	QN	QN	IN	NT	IN	TN
2	10 610	Z C	QN	QN	ON	IN	NT	NT	IN
	160 4,100		7.6	QN	QN	IN	NT	TN	TN
8			1.1	QN	QN	IN	NT	IN	IN
	39 1,000	Z o	QN	QN	ON	TN	NT	IN	IN
E	18 220	Z o	QN	ND	ON	TN	IN	TN	TN
Vanadium		뒫	IN	IN	IN	IN	IN	IN	TN
Zing 2,300	61,000	N N	QN	QN	QN	IN	NT	TN	TN

* Volatile organic toluene, ethylber

(RESTRICTED USE)

SUMMARY OF NON-HSCA LABORATORY ANALYSIS RESULTS, SITE CHARACTERIZATION

FORMER DRAPER KING COLE VEGETABLE CANNERY MILTON, DELAWARE

ocation Identification				Stockpile	Stockpile East Sidewall 2 fi	2 ft Below Tank	2 ft Below Tank	Stockpile
Depth (feet)		300		N/A	8-9	13-14	16-17	N/A
Sampling Date (mo/dav/vr)	URS for		DNKEC- T	4/25/02	4/25/02	4/25/02	8/1/02	8/1/02
Matrix	pe	De e	USI TIELU	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
Sample Type	Use (mg/kg)	USe (Standard (mg//g)	Composite	Grab	Grab	Grab	Composite
Units		(mg/kg)	(IIIg/kg)	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg
Moisture Content (%)				7.5	5.35	11.7	9.68	7.97
ANIC	COMPOUNDS by SW-846 8260	by SW-846	3260					
Ethylbenzene	400	5,000	¥	IN	NT	IN	NT	IN
Xylene (Total)	420	2,000	뉟	IN	NT	IN	NT	IN
AR AROMAT	IC HYDROCAR	HYDROCARBONS (PAHs) by SW-8	s) by SW-8					
Naphthalene	160	4,100	Ą	IN	QN	IN	IN	IN
Phenanthrene	1,000	5,000	¥	IN	ON	IN	NT	IN
OLEUM HYD	ROCARBONS	(TPH) by SW-846 8015	7-846 8015					
Diesel / #2 Fuel	NL	¥	1,000	QN	IN	QN	QN	QN
#6 Fuel Oil	NL	¥	1,000	3,400	IN	28,000	68,000	5,400
Motor Oil	NL	¥	1,000	QN	IN	ON	QN	QN
ETROLEUM HYD	ROCARBONS	(TPH) by EPA METHOD	A METHOD					
Total	NF	₩.	1,000	IN	IN	IN	IN	IN
CHLORINATED BIP	HENYLS (PCB	(PCBs) by SW-846 8081	3 8081					
PCB Aroclor 1254	0.3	3	¥	NT	IN	NT	IN	IN
METALS BY SW-846 6000	AND 7000 SERIES METHODS	RIES METHO	SOC					
Antimony	3	82	N	IN	IN	IN	IN	IN
Arsenic	11	#	¥	NT	IN	IN	IN	IN
Barium	550	14,000	¥	IN	TN	IN	IN	IN
Beryllium	16	410	¥	NT	IN	IN	IN	IN
Cadmium	4	100	N	NT	IN	IN	IN	IN
Chromium	270	610	¥	IN	TN	NT	IN	IN
Copper	310	8,200	¥	IN	IN	IN	IN	IN
Lead	400	1,000	¥	IN	IN	IN	IN	IN
Mercury	10	610	뉟	NT	IN	IN	IN	IN
Nickel	160	4,100	z	IN	IN	IN	IN	IN
Selenium	39	1,000	뒫	IN	IN	TN	IN	IN
Silver	39	1,000	뒫	NT	IN	TN	IN	IN
Thallium	18	220	뒫	IN	IN	TN	IN	IN
Vanadium			뒫	TN	IN	TN	NT	IN
					-			

s analysis was for BTEX compounds (benzene, rzene, and xylenes) only.

(UNRESTRICTED USE)

SUMMARY OF NON-HSCA LABORATORY ANALYSIS RESULTS, DISPOSAL CHARACTERIZATION

CANNERY VILLAGE MILTON, DELAWARE

Location Identification		CA-SP	CA-WW
Description	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act	Composite of coal ash observed in the southern and southeastern portions of the plant area	Composite of coal ash observed in wastewater treatment area
Depth (feet)	(RCRA) limits	0-0.5	0-0.5
Sample Type		Composite	Composite
Sampling Date (month/day/year)		6/10/02	6/10/02
Matrix		Soil	Soil
Moisture	NA	NT	NT
TOXICITY CHARACTERISTIC	LEACHING PROCEDU	RE (TCLP) in mg/L	
VOLATILE ORGANICS			
-All Compounds-	VARIOUS	NT	NT
SEMIVOLATILE COMPOUNDS			waste
-All Compounds-	VARIOUS	NT	NT
PESTICIDES / HERBICIDES	,		
-All Compounds-	VARIOUS	NT	NT
	AND RECOVERY ACT	(RCRA) EIGHT METALS (mg/L)	
Arsenic	5.0	0.0841 J	0.0168 J
Barium	100.0	0.406	0.25
Chromium	5.0	ND	ND
Cadmium	1.0	0.0051 J	ND
Lead	5.0	0.112 J	ND
Mercury	0.2	ND	ND
Selenium	1.0	0.0093 J	0.0054 J
Silver	5.0	ND	. ND
WET CHEMISTRY			
Corrosivity (pH - standard units)	2 < pH < 12.5	NT	NT
Ignitability (sustain flame)	Does not	NT	NT
Reactive Cyanide (mg/kg)	100	NT	NT
Reactive Sulfide (mg/kg)	500	NT	NT
TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDRO	CARBONS (mg/kg) by	SW-846 418.1	
Result	NA	NT	NT
BTEX (mg/kg) by SW-846 826	0 (Particle of the Control of the State
Benzene	NA	NT	NT
Toluene	NA	NT	NT
Ethylbenzene	NA	NT	NT
Total Xylenes	NA	NT	NT
TOTAL ORGANIC HALOGENS	6 (mg/kg) by SW-846 90	020B	
Result	NA	NT	NT
POLYCHLORINATED BIPHEN	YLS (PCBs) in mg/kg l		
Aroclor 1260	NA	NT	NT

(RESTRICTED USE)

SUMMARY OF NON-HSCA LABORATORY ANALYSIS RESULTS, DISPOSAL CHARACTERIZATION

CANNERY VILLAGE MILTON, DELAWARE

Location Identification		Tank Fill - D	Stockpile	CA-US
Description	Resource Conservation and	Tank contents and stained soils from 15,000-gallon UST Removal	Tank contents and stained soils from 10,000-gallon UST Removal	Composite of granular slag at SRGSS sample location west of Building 26
Depth (feet)	Recovery Act (RCRA) limits	NA	NA	0-0.5
Sample Type	(NONA) IIIIIIIS	Composite	Composite	Composite
Sampling Date (month/day/year)		4/25/02	8/1/02	6/10/02
Matrix		Soil	Soil	Soil
Moisture	NA	6.86	8.75	NT
TOXICITY CHARACTERISTIC LE	EACHING PROCEDUR	RE (TCLP) in mg/L		
VOLATILE ORGANICS				
-All Compounds-	VARIOUS	ND	ND	NT
SEMIVOLATILE COMPOUNDS				4 4
-All Compounds-	VARIOUS	ND	ND	NT
PESTICIDES / HERBICIDES				
-All Compounds-	VARIOUS	ND	ND	NT
RESOURCE CONSERVATION A		(RCRA) EIGHT METALS (mg/l	_)	-
Arsenic	5.0	ND	0.0873 J	ND
Barium	100.0	0.363	2.14	0.155
Chromium	5.0	ND	0.0927	ND
Cadmium	1.0	ND	0.0177	ND
Lead	5.0	ND	0.0974 J	0.0134 J
Mercury	0.2	ND	ND	ND
Selenium	1.0	ND	0.0167 J	0.0051 J
Silver	5.0	ND	0.0411	ND
WET CHEMISTRY				
Corrosivity (pH - standard units)	2 < pH < 12.5	8.31	7.48	NT
Ignitability (sustain flame)	Does not	Does not	Does not	NT
Reactive Cyanide (mg/kg)	100	ND	ND	NT
Reactive Sulfide (mg/kg)	500	ND	ND	NT
TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCA	ARBONS (mg/kg) by S	W-846 418.1		
Result	NA	35,000	6,500	NT
BTEX (mg/kg) by SW-846 8260				
Benzene	NA	ND	0.022	NT
Toluene	NA	ND	0.19	NT
Ethylbenzene	NA	0.26	0.53	NT
Total Xylenes	NA	0.88	2.0	NT
TOTAL ORGANIC HALOGENS (mg/kg) by SW-846 90	20B		
Result	NA	ND	ND	NT
POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYI	LS (PCBs) in mg/kg b	y SW-846 8082		
Aroclor 1260	NA	ND	0.021	NT

(UNRESTRICTED USE)

SUMMARY OF SOILS / SOLIDS SAMPLE HSCA LABORATORY ANALYSIS RESULTS, PRELIMINARY EVALUATION

Location Identification	URS for	URS for	SS-1	SS-2	SS-3	SS-4
Laboratory I.D.	Unrestricted	Restricted			00-0	00-4
Sample Depth (feet)	Use, Non-	Use. Non-				
Sampling Date (mo/d/yr)	critical Water	critical Water	9/4/01	9/4/01	9/4/01	9/4/01
Matrix	Resource	Resource	Sludge	Sludge	Sludge	Sludge
Sample Type	Area (mg/kg)	Area (mg/kg)	Composite	Composite	Composite	Composite
Units			mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg
Moisture (percent)			32.4	35.1	77.4	78
pH (standard units)			7.32	7.4	7.16	7.45
TAL METALS			4 -			
Aluminum	7,800	200,000	2,730	3,620	12,800	10,400
Antimony	3	82	ND	ND	ND	ND
Arsenic	11	11	2.0	2.3	7.1	8.7
Barium	550	14,000	35.6	48.8	195	181
Beryllium	16	410	0.32	0.37	1.7	1.4
Cadmium	4	100	0.47	0.38	1.9	2.1
Calcium	NL	NL	1,290	1,180	3,540	3,310
Chromium	270**	610**	18.9	26.4	36.2	41.2
Cobalt	470	12,000	1.8	2	8.3	6.8
Copper	310	8,200	51.4	105	234	190
Iron	2,300	61,000	3,330	4,170	12,200	9,970
Lead	400	1,000	10.8	16.2	26.9	28.6
Magnesium	NL	NL	695	936	2,410	2,160
Manganese	160	4,100	31.4	46	150	142
Mercury	10	610	0.075	0.11	0.61	0.53
Nickel	160	4,100	12.7	22.7	22.1	26.5
Potassium	NL	NL	233	282	1180	1050
Selenium	39	1,000	ND	ND	ND	ND
Silver	39	1,000	ND	ND	ND	ND
Sodium	NL	NL	ND	ND	ND	481
Thallium	18	220	ND	ND	ND	ND
Vanadium	55	1,400	16.1	34.4	41.3	80
Zinc	2,300	61,000	98.3	144	305	344
TotalCyanide	160***	4100***	ND	ND	ND	ND
TCL PESTICIDES / POLYC				ND	ND	ND
	0.5	4	ND ND	0.0004 J	ND	ND
gamma-BHC (Lindane) beta-BHC	0.4	3	ND	0.0004 J ND	ND	ND
	NL NL	NL			ND	ND
delta-BHC	0.07	0.6	ND	0.00045 J	ND	ND
Heptachlor Epoxide		16	ND	ND	ND	ND
gamma-Chlordane	2	16	ND	ND	ND	ND
alpha-Chlordane	2	16 17	ND	ND	ND	ND
4,4'-DDE	2		R	0.032	0.45 J	0.26
Endosulfan I	47	1200	ND	ND	ND	ND
Dieldrin	0.04	0.4	ND	0.0041 JP	ND	0.047 J
Endrin	2	61	ND	ND	ND	ND
4,4'-DDD	3	24	ND ND	0.02	0.21 J	0.093 J
Endosulfan II	47	1200	ND	ND	ND	ND
4,4'-DDT	2	17	ND	0.002 J	ND	ND
Methoxychlor	39	1000	ND	0.004 J	ND	ND
Endosulfan sulfate	47	1200	ND	0.0008 J	ND	ND
PCB Aroclor 1248	0.3	3	ND	ND	ND	ND
PCB Aroclor 1254	0.3	3	ND	0.1	ND	ND

(UNRESTRICTED USE)

SUMMARY OF SOILS / SOLIDS SAMPLE HSCA LABORATORY ANALYSIS RESULTS, PRELIMINARY EVALUATION

Location Identification	URS for	URS for	SB-20A	SB-21	HA-5A	HA-GP-7A
Laboratory I.D.	Unrestricted	Restricted	00 2011	00 21	1171 071	137 01 171
Sample Depth (feet)	Use, Non-	Use, Non-	0-0.5	0-1.2	5.0-5.5	1.0-1.5
Sampling Date (mo/d/yr)	critical Water	critical Water	9/5/01	9/4/01	9/5/01	9/5/01
Matrix	Resource	Resource	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
Sample Type	Area (mg/kg)	Area (mg/kg)	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab
Units	, , , ,		mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg
Moisture (percent)			10.6	15.1	12.4	9.87
pH (standard units)			8.5	NT	6.32	7.37
TAL METALS						- 4
Aluminum	7,800	200,000	2,050	6,180	6,670	2,710
Antimony	3		ND	ND	ND	ND
Arsenic	11	11	3.0 L	3.0	ND	ND
Barium	550	14,000	56.5	59.5	11.1	20.8 B
Beryllium	16	410	0.23	0.25	0.21	0.13 B
Cadmium	4	100	0.71	0.4	ND	ND
Calcium	NL	NL	4,540	10,400	71	658
Chromium	270**	610**	6.3	5.7	4.9	1.8
Cobalt	470	12,000	1.6	1.8	0.71	2.1
Copper	310	8,200	12.6	18.3	2.4 B	4.1
Iron	2,300	61,000	4,950	5,440	3,030	1,690
Lead	400	1,000	8.8	24.0	3.8	10.0
Magnesium	NL	NL	1,600	5,400	84.3	165
Manganese	160	4,100	74.7	80.7	8.8	11.1
Mercury	10	610	ND	0.02 L	ND	ND
Nickel	160	4,100	7.2	8.3	1.4	1.5
Potassium	NL	NL	399	516	257	125
Selenium	39	1,000	ND	ND	ND.	ND
Silver	39	1,000	ND	ND	ND	ND
	NL NL	NL	ND	ND	ND	171
Sodium	18	220	ND	ND	ND	ND
Thallium	55	STATE OF THE PARTY	12.3	18.1	8.3	3.3
Vanadium	2,300	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	94	81.9	7.8	16.9
Zinc	160***	4100***	ND ND	ND ND	ND.	ND.
TotalCyanide		STATE OF THE PARTY	NU	ND	ND	110
TCL PESTICIDES / POLYC		IPHENTLS (PC	ND.	NIT	ND	l ND
gamma-BHC (Lindane)	0.5	3	ND ND	NT NT	ND ND	ND
beta-BHC	0.4	NL	0.00044 J			ND
delta-BHC	NL	0.6	ND	NT	ND	ND ND
Heptachlor Epoxide	0.07	ALC: UNKNOWN MADE IN	ND	NT	ND	ND ND
gamma-Chlordane	2		ND	NT	ND	
alpha-Chlordane	2		ND	NT	ND	ND
4,4'-DDE	2		0.0022 J	NT	ND	ND
Endosulfan I	47	1200	ND	NT	ND	ND
Dieldrin	0.04		ND	NT	ND	ND
Endrin	2		ND	NT	ND	ND
4,4'-DDD	3	24	ND	NT	ND	ND
Endosulfan II	47	1200	ND	NT	ND	ND
4,4'-DDT	2	17	0.0051 J	NT	ND	ND
Methoxychlor	39	1000	ND	NT	ND	ND
Endosulfan sulfate	47	1200	ND	NT	ND	ND
PCB Aroclor 1248	0.3	3	ND	NT	ND	ND
PCB Aroclor 1254	0.3	3	0.062	NT	ND	ND

(UNRESTRICTED USE)

SUMMARY OF SOILS / SOLIDS SAMPLE HSCA LABORATORY ANALYSIS RESULTS, PRELIMINARY EVALUATION

ocation Identification	URS for	URS for	SS-1	SS-2	SS-3	SS-4
Sample Depth (feet)	Unrestricted	Restricted				
Sampling Date (mo/d/yr)	Use, Non-	Use, Non-	9/4/01	9/4/01	9/4/01	9/4/01
Matrix	critical Water	critical Water	Sludge	Sludge	Sludge	Sludge
Sample Type	Resource	Resource	Composite	Composite	Composite	Composite
Units		Area (mg/kg)	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg
TCL SEMIVOLATILE COMP						a a se south
Benzaldehyde	780	5,000	NT	NT	NT	NT
Acetophenone	780	5,000	NT	NT	NT	NT
Naphthalene	160	4,100	NT	NT	NT	NT
2-Methylnaphthalene	160	4,100	NT	NT	NT	NT
1.1'-Biphenyl	390	5,000	NT	NT	NT	NT
Acenaphthylene	NL	NL	NT	NT	NT	NT
Acenaphthene	470	5,000	NT	NT	NT	NT
Dibenzofuran	31	820	NT	NT	NT	NT
Fluorene	310	5,000	NT	NT	NT	NT
Phenanthrene	1,000	5,000	NT	NT	NT	NT
Anthracene	1,000	5,000	NT	NT	NT	NT
Carbazole	32	290	NT	NT	NT	NT
Fluoranthene	310	5,000	NT	NT	NT	NT
Pyrene	230	5,000	NT	NT	NT	NT
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.9	8	NT	NT	NT	NT
ois (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	46	410	NT	NT	NT	NT
Chrysene	87	780	NT	NT	NT	NT
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.9	8	NT	NT	NT	NT
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.09	0.8	NT	NT	NT	NT
ndeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.9	8	NT	NT	NT	NT
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	0.09	0.8	NT	NT	NT	NT
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	NL	NL	NT	NT	NT	NT
Total Estimated TICs	NL	NL				
TCL VOLATILE COMPOUN					-	
Methyl acetate	1.000	5,000	NT	NT	NT.	NT
Cyclohexane	1000*	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE		NT	NT	IN
Benzene	0.8			NT	NT	N7
Methylcyclohexane	NL NL	NL	NT	NT	NT	N
Toluene	650	THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T		NT	NT	N7
Ethylbenzene	400			NT	NT	N7
	420	THE RESERVE THE PARTY OF THE PA		NT	NT	N7
Xylene (total)	1,000	STATE OF THE PARTY		NT	NT	N N
Styrene	NL NL	NL	NT	NT	NT	N7
Isopropylbenzene Total Estimated TICs	NL	STATE OF THE PARTY	NT	NT	NT	N N

(UNRESTRICTED USE)

SUMMARY OF SOILS / SOLIDS SAMPLE HSCA LABORATORY ANALYSIS RESULTS, PRELIMINARY EVALUATION

FORMER DRAPER KING COLE VEGETABLE CANNERY SITE MILTON, DELAWARE

URS for	URS for	SB-20A	SB-21	HA-5A	HA-GP-7A
Unrestricted	Restricted	0-0.5	0-1.2	5.0-5.5	1.0-1.5
Use, Non-	Use, Non-		9/4/01	9/5/01	9/5/01
critical Water			Soil	Soil	Soil
Resource					Grab
	Area (mg/kg)	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg
		ND		ND	ND
		ND	NT	ND	ND
		ND	NT	ND	ND
160	4,100	0.063 J	NT	ND	ND
390	5,000	ND	NT	ND	ND
NL	NL	ND	NT	ND	ND
470	5,000	ND	NT	ND	ND
31	820	ND	NT	ND	ND
310	5,000	ND	NT	ND	ND
1,000	5,000	0.052 J	NT	ND	ND
1,000	5,000	ND	NT	ND	ND
32	290	ND	NT	ND	ND
310	5,000	ND	NT	ND	ND
230	5,000	ND	NT	ND	ND
0.9	8	ND	NT	ND	ND
46	410	0.096 J	NT	ND	ND
87	780	ND	NT	ND	ND
0.9	8	ND	NT	ND	ND
0.09	0.8	ND	NT	ND	ND
0.9	8	ND	NT	ND	ND
0.09	0.8	ND	NT	ND	ND
NL	NL	ND	NT	ND	ND
NL	NL	2.367		0.236	3.776 J
S					
1,000	5,000	NT	NT	NT	NT
1000*	5000*	NT	NT	NT	NT
0.8	200	NT	NT	NT	NT
NL	NL			NT	NT
	5,000	NT	NT	NT	NT
	5,000				NT
	AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NAMED				NT
					NT
	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR				NT
					NT
	Unrestricted Use, Non- critical Water Resource Area (mg/kg) 780 780 780 160 160 390 NL 470 31 310 1,000 1,000 32 310 230 0.9 46 87 0.9 0.99 0.09 NL NL NL SS 1,000 1,000 1,000 0.8	Unrestricted Use, Non- critical Water Resource Area (mg/kg) 780 780 780 780 780 780 780 780 780 78	Unrestricted Use, Non- critical Water Resource Area (mg/kg) DUNDS 780 780 780 5,000 ND 160 4,100 ND 160 4,100 ND 160 4,100 ND 160 170 170 170 170 170 170 170	Unrestricted Use, Non- critical Water Resource Area (mg/kg) 780 5,000 780 5,000 ND NT 780 160 4,100 ND NT 160 4,100 ND NT 160 4,100 ND NT NL NL NL ND NT 310 5,000 ND NT 310 5,000 ND ND NT 310 5,000 ND NT 310 5,000 ND ND NT 310 5,000 ND NT 310 5,000 ND NT 310 5,000 ND NT 310 5,000 ND NT NT 310 5,000 ND NT NT 310 5,000 ND NT NT NT 310 5,000 ND NT NT NT 310 5,000 ND NT NT NT 32 290 ND NT NT 310 5,000 ND NT NT NT NT NT NT NT NT NT	Unrestricted Use, Non-critical Water Resource Resource Area (mg/kg)

(RESTRICTÉD USE)

SUMMARY OF SOILS / SOLIDS SAMPLE HSCA LABORATORY ANALYSIS RESULTS, PRELIMINARY EVALUATION

notation Identification	I Do for	IRS for	0=0					
aboratory I.D.	Unrestricted	Restricted						
Sample Depth (feet)	Use. Non-	Use. Non-	14-14.5	14-14.2	1-2.2	7.0-14.0	11.0-11.5	17-20
Sampling Date (mo/d/vr)	critical Water	critical Water	9/4/01	9/4/01	9/4/01	9/4/01	9/4/01	9/4/01
Matrix	Resource	Resource	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
Sample Type	Area (ma/kg)	Area (ma/ka)	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab
Units	(Burgan) pan	(66)	ma/ka	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg
Moieture (percent)			14	14	8.69	7.54	7.54	10.6
pH (standard units)			7.49	TN	7.4	7	TN	7.61
TAL METALS								
Aluminum	7,800	200,000	4,780	TN	3,530	3,170	LN.	3,790
Antimony	3	82	QN	LN N	QN	QN	IN	ON
Arcenic	11	1	QN	LN	1.5	QN	TN	QN
oring oring	550	14.000	101	F	34.6	6.5	LN	9.3
Darium	97	440	0.13	L	0.13	0.11	TN	0.27
Beryllium	0	2 6	2.0		CIN	CIN	- LV	CN
Cadmium	4	3				27.7	FIA	066
Calcium	NF	불	197	Z	391	CII	2	000
Chromium	270**	610**	3.2	N	3.0	2.9	Z	2.6
Cobalt	470		QN	IN	1.1	0.54	LN	0.78
Copper	310		2.4	TN	3.7	1.9	N	1.8 B
lon	2 300		1.010	IN	2,480	1,060	TN	1,550
700	400	1,000	2.7	TN	7.3	2.3	TN	2.9
Magnesium	IN		131	LN.	270	60.5	N	60.1
Apparation	160		8.5	L	26.7	2.9	N	4.2
Moroun	10	610	Q	L	QN	QN	N	QN
Nickel	160		2.4	L	1.9	2.6	TN	2.5
Potaceiim	IN		170	N	158	107	N	86.8
Colonium	30		QN	TN	QN	QN	N	QN
Silver	39	1,000	QN	Į	QN	QN	N	QN
	IN		163	L	QN	QN	LN	QN
Thallium	18		QN	Ā	QN	QN	IN	QN
Vanadiim	55		14.2	IN	6.6	15.0	IN	23.3
Zinc	2.300	9	5.9	IN	16.9	4.5	IN	6.7
TotalCvanida	160***		QN	IN	QN	QN	IN	QN
ICI PESTICIDES / POLYCHI		HEN						
gamma-BHC (Lindane)		4	QN	N	QN	QN	IN	QN
beta-BHC	0.4	3	QN	IN	QN	QN	TN	QN
delta-BHC	NF		QN	TN	QN	QN	IN	QN
Hentachlor Epoxide	0.07	0.6	QN	TN	0.0013 J	ON	TN	0.014 J
Chlordane	2	16	QN	TN	QV	QN	IN	QN
alpha-Chlordane	2	16	QN	IN	QN	QN	LN	QN
44-DDF	2	17	QN	N	0.021	QN	LN	QN
Fodosulfan l	47	1200	QN	IN	QN	QN	L	QN
Dieldrin	0.04	0.4	QN	IN	QN	QN	TN	QN
Endrin	2		QN	LN	QN	QN	IN	QN
4 4'-DDD	3		QN	TN	0.018	QN	TN	QN
Endosulfan II	47		QN	LN ⊢N	QN	QN	TN	ON
4 4'-DDT	2		QN	IN	0.002 J	QN	TN	QN
Methoxychlor	39	T	QN	IN	QN	QN	LN	QN
Endosulfan sulfate	47		QN	Z	QN	QN	IN	QN
PCB Aroclor 1248	0.3	8	QN	Z	0.082	QN	LN	QN
בייים ומוסמוט מס	2:0	STATE OF STA						

(RESTRICTED USE)

SUMMARY OF SOILS / SOLIDS SAMPLE HSCA LABORATORY ANALYSIS RESULTS, PRELIMINARY EVALUATION

מסוומים ולפטוווים של הסוומים		201	20-00			1		
Laboratory I.D.	Unrestricted	Restricted						
Sample Depth (feet)	Use. Non-	Use, Non-	18-18.5	13.5	13.0-14.0	14.8-15	14.0-15.0	2.6-3.0
Sampling Date (mo/d/vr)	critical Water	critical Water	9/4/01	9/5/01	9/5/01	9/5/01	9/5/01	9/5/01
Matrix	Resource	Resource	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
Sample Type	Area (mg/kg)	Area (mg/kg)	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab
Units	(f., f.,) po	(66)	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg
Moisture (percent)			10.6	6.73	6.73	8.29	8.29	7.51
oH (standard units)			LN	TN	TN	TN	L	Ŋ
TAI METALS								
Aliminim	7.800	200,000	IN	IN	IN	IN	LN	IN
	3	82	LN.	FZ	N	LN	IN	IN
Antimony	11	: ا	FZ	-N	Z	N	TN	IN
Arsenic	022	14 000	FIN	F	FN	-N	Z	IN
Barium	occ	14,000	- I	- N	1		FIN	TIN
Beryllium	16	410	LN N	LN	Z	Z	2 !	
Cadmium	4	100	LN	TN	IN	LN.	Ł	Z
Calcium	NF	N	TN	IN	IN	IN	TN	LN
Chromium	270**	£10**	IN	N	TN	IN	IN	TN
	470			F	LN	IN	TN	TN
Cobait	340	8 200		- L	F	LN	IN	N
Copper	0000			1	F	Į.	FZ	L
Iron	2,300			1	FIN	-	FN	- L
Lead	400			2 1	2 1	L L	F	- LV
Magnesium	NE			2	2 2	FIA	F	FIX
Manganese	160	4,100		2 !	Z	2 5	2 2	2 2
Mercury	10			Z	2	2 !	2 1	
Nickel	160	4		-N	N	Z	2 !	2 !
Potassium	NF			Į.	LN.	Z	Z	Z
Selenium	39		N	Ŋ	Ż	LN.	Z	Z
Silver	39	- -		LN.	Į.	LN	Z	Z
Sodium	NL			LN.	LN.	Z	Z	Z
Thallium	18		IN	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z
Vanadium	55		IN	LN	N	LN.	Z	LZ
Zinc	2,300	61,000	IN	TN NT	LN	Ľ.	LV	L L
TotalCvanide	160***		IN	ŢN	TN	IN	LN	IN
TCL PESTICIDES / POLYCH		HEN						
gamma-RHC (Lindane)		4	IN	TN	IN	IN	IN	IN
beta-BHC	0.4	3	N	N	LN	IN	TN	TN
delta-BHC	N	N		Z	N	IN	IN	IN
Hentachlor Froxide	0.07	0.6		N	Z	N	TN	TN
Chordene	2	16		Z	N	N	TN	IN
gallilla-Cillordane	2	16		Z	N	IN	N	N
4 4' DDE	-	1		-N	N	IN	IN	LN
1,4-1,00c	47	1200		Z	Z	TN	LN	LN
Dioldrin	0.04	0.4		Z	IN	TN	LN N	LN
Fodein	2			IN	IN	IN	TN	IN
44-000	3	24		LN N	LN	TN	IN	TN
Endostilfan II	47			K	LN	IN	IN	IN
4 4'-DDT	2	17	N	Z	LN	IN	N	LN
Methoxychlor	39			LN	TN	TN	N	LN
Endosulfan sulfate	47	Technology of the Control of the Con		Z	IN	TN	N	Z
PCB Aroclor 1248	0.3	6.3	IN	N	LN	TN	IN	IN

(RESTRICTED USE)

SUMMARY OF SOILS / SOLIDS SAMPLE HSCA LABORATORY ANALYSIS RESULTS, PRELIMINARY EVALUATION

		UKS 101	SB-8	00-00	SB-9	SB-9	SB-9	SB-10
	Unrestricted	Kestricted	14-14.5	14-14.2	1-2.2	7.0-14.0	11.0-11.5	17-20
Matrix	Use, Non-	Use, Non-	9/4/01 Soil	9/4/01	9/4/01	9/4/01	9/4/01	9/4/01
S. S	Resource	Resource	Grah	Grah	Grah	Grah	Soll	Soll
Area	Area (mg/kg)	Area (mg/kg)	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	ma/ka
TCL SEMIVOLATILE COMPOUNDS								
	780	5,000	QN	TN	QN	QN	ĽN.	QN
	780	5,000	QN	TN	QN	QN	TN	QN
	160	4,100	5.7 J	LN	QN	51.0	TN	41
2-Methylnaphthalene	160	4,100	26.0	LN.	QN	71.0	N	140
	390	5,000	1.3 J	N	QN	3.5 J	Ā	8.1 J
	NF	뒫	Q	LN.	QN	QN	TN	2.5 J
	470	5,000	2.2 J	LN	QN	5.1 J	TN	12
	31	820	QV	Į.	QN	QN	LN.	QN
	310	5,000	2.6 J	Į	QN	4.4 J	LN	13
	1,000	2,000	9.1 J	ΤN	QN	17.0	TN	54 J
	1,000	5,000	QV	ĻN	QN	2.4 J	TN	7.3 J
	32	290	QN	LN	QN	QN	TN	3.4 J
	310	5,000	QN	TN	QN	1.6 J	TN	5.7 J
	230	5,000	4.7 J	TN	QN	5.6 J	IN	15 J
	0.0	8	2.0 J	IN	QN	3.5 J	IN	14.0
bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	46	410	ND	TN	QN	QN	TN	QN
	87	780	2.4 J	TN	QN	3.9 J	TN	20
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.0	8	QN	TN	QN	QN	TN	5.0
	0.00	9.0	1.8 J	TN	QN	2.0 〕	IN	12.0
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.0	8	QN	TN	QN	QN	LN	2.7 J
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	0.09	0.8	QN	TN	QN	QN	LN	2.7
	NL	뉟	1.7 J	TN	QN	QN	TN	11.0 J
	NL	N	393.3 J		1.9 J	644 J		1380 J
TCL VOLATILE COMPOUNDS								
	1,000	2,000	TN	0.12 J	0.2 J	TN	QN	LN
	1000*	*0003	TN	0.084 J	QN	TN	QN	TN
	0.8	200	TN	QN	QN	TN	0.35 J	N
	NL	뉟	TN	0.21 J	QN	TN	QN	IN
	650	5,000	TN	QN	QN	IN	1.4 J	TN
	400	5,000	TN	QN	QN	TN	3.8	IN
	420	2,000	TN	QN	QN	LN	12	N
	1,000	5,000	TN	QN	QN	IN	0.55 J	IN
	NL	¥	TN	QN	QN	LN	0.73 J	LN
Total Estimated TICs	IN	N	IN	89.2 J	CN	-N	54221	TN

(RESTRICTED USE)

SUMMARY OF SOILS / SOLIDS SAMPLE HSCA LABORATORY ANALYSIS RESULTS, PRELIMINARY EVALUATION

Sampling Date (moldyr) Unrestricted Use, Non-Matrix Sample Depth (moldyr) Use, Non-Ortical Water Matrix Resource CLI SEMIVOLATILE COMPOUNDS TRA Benzaldehyde Area (mg/kg) Acetophenone 780 Benzaldehyde 780 Acetophenone 760 1.1-Biphenyl NI Acenaphthalene 330 Acenaphthalene 470 Dibenzofuran 310 Phenanthracene 1,000 Anthracene 1,000 Anthracene 1,000 Anthracene 1,000 Phenanthracene 1,000 Phenanthracene 1,000 Phenanthracene 0.9 Benzo(a)purene 0.9 Benzo(a)pyrene 0.9 Benzo(a)pyrene<		Restricted	18-18.5	13.5	2	130.140	14.8-15	14.0-15.0	2.6-3.0
e e e Intralate e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	_	T acid oci			2	0.41-0.0	2. 2		
OMPOU	-	OSC. NOIL	9/4/01	9/5/01	01	9/5/01	9/5/01	9/5/01	9/5/01
LATILE COMPOU e e that is a constant of the c	-	critical Water	Soil	Soil		Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
LATILE COMPOU e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	rce	Resource	Grab	Grab	p	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab
TCL SEMIVOLATILE COMPOUNDS Benzaldehyde Acetophenone Naphthalene 2-Mettrylnaphthalene 1,1-Eiphenyl Acenaphthylene Acenaphthylene Acenaphthylene Acenaphthylene Illorandracole Phenanthrene Acenaphthylene Cluvanthene Benzo(a)anthracene Benzo(a)anthracene Benzo(a)anthracene Benzo(a)anthracene Benzo(a)anthracene Benzo(a)anthracene Benzo(a)anthracene Benzo(a)anthracene Benzo(a)anthracene Glibenzi(a, i)perylene		Area (mg/kg)	mg/kg	mg/kg	kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg
liene T T T T T T T T T T T T T									
stene cene () phthalate thene () pyrene () pyrene () pyrene () pyrene () pyrene () pyrene	780	5,000		TN	IN	ON	TN	QN	QN
sene () phthalate () pyrene	780	5,000		IN	TN	ON	TN	QN	QN
cene cene l) phthalate there l) pytene tracene viene	160	4,100		LN	IN	QN	IN	QN	QN
cene) phthalate there () phthalate () phthalate () phthalate () phthalate () phthalate	160	4,100		LN	K	QN	TN	QN	QN
cene l) phthalate there l) phthalate l) pytene tracene	390	5,000		LN	N	QN	TN	QN	QN
1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1	NL	¥		LN	TN	QN	IN	QN	QN
acene 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,	470	5,000		TN	IN	QN	IN	QN	Q
racene xyl) phthalate xyl) phthalate colpyrene colpyrene erylene erylene erylene erylene	31	820		LN L	N	QN	TN	ON	ON
rene 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 3, 2, 3, cd) byrene 1, 3, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2,	310	5,000		LN LN	N	QN	TN	QN	ON
1.	1.000	5,000		N	N	QN	TN	ND	ON
	1,000	5,000		LN	N	QN	IN	QN	QN
	32	290		LN	N	QN	IN	QN	QN
	310	5,000		LN	TN	QN	TN	QN	QN
	230	5,000		LN	N	ON	IN	QN	QN
	6.0	80		TN	NT	QN	IN	QN	QN
	46	410		TN	TN	QN	LN	QN	QN
9 9	87	780		TN	N	QN	N	QN	QN
9 9	6.0	8		TN	TN	QN	N	QN	QN
ne le	0.09	0.8		TN	TN	QN	IN	QN	QN
Je Je	6.0	80		NT	IN	QN	N	QN	QN
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	0.00	8.0		NT	TN	QN	N	QN	QN
	N	뒫		TN	N	QN	LN	QN	QN
Total Estimated TICs	NL	N N				0.371 J		0.12 J	34.07 J
TCL VOLATILE COMPOUNDS									
Methyl acetate 1,	1,000	2,000		QN	QN	F	Q	Į.	QN
	10001	*0003	0.82	J L	QN	Ł	QN	N	2.3
Benzene	8.0	200	0.0	ſ	QN	LN	QN	Z	QN
clohexane	NL	뒫	2.6		QN	N	QN	LN .	24.0
	650	5,000	0.67	J	QN	N	QN	Z	QN
zene	400	5,000	4.3		QN	LN	QN	L	1.0 J
	420	2,000	23.0		QN	N	QN	LN	QN
1	000,	2,000		ND	QN	IN	QN	IN	QN
Isopropylbenzene	NL	¥.	1.1		QN	IN	QN	Į.	2.4
Total Estimated TICs	NL	N.	635.6		QN	IN	ND	LN	629.7

(UNRESTRICTED USE) SUMMARY OF SOIL COCS, PRELIMINARY EVALUATION

FORMER DRAPER KING COLE VEGETABLE CANNERY SITE MILTON, DELAWARE

cocation Identification	URS for	DEFAULT	SS-1	SS-2	SS-3	SS-4
Sample Depth (feet)	Unrestricted	BACKGROUND				
Sampling Date (mo/d/yr)	Use, Non-	STANDARDS	9/4/01	9/4/01	9/4/01	9/4/01
Matrix	critical Water	(mg/kg)	Sludge	Sludge	Sludge	Sludge
Sample Type	Resource		Composite	Composite	Composite	Composite
Units	Area (mg/kg)		mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg
Moisture (percent)			32.4	35.1	77.4	78
pH (standard units)			7.32	7.4	7.16	7.45
FAL METALS						
Aluminum	7,800	7,800	2,730	3,620	12,800	10,400
Antimony	3	<0.5	ON 6.8	ON 50.6	26.3 ND	27.25 ND
Arsenic	7	11	2.0	2.3	7.1	8.7
Copper	310	50	51.4	105	234	190
Iron	2,300	2,300	3,330	4,170	12,200	9,970
Lead	400	4		16.2	26.9	28.6
Vanadium	55	2	16.1	34.4	41.3	80
TCL PESTICIDES / POLYCHL	LORINATED BIPI	ORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCBs)				
Dieldrin	0.04	Ħ	0.0485 ND	0.0041 J	ON 20.0	0.047
PCB Aroclor 1254	0.3	뒫	0.485 ND	0.1	ON 2.0	0.75 ND
PCB Aroclor 1260	0.3	뒫	0.485 ND	0.0255 ND	ON 2.0	0.75 ND
TCL SEMIVOLATILE COMPO	SOUNDS					
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.0	뒫	TN	TN	TN	IN
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.0	뒫	TN	IN	TN	IN
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.00	뉟	IN	LN	LN	LN
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.0	¥	IN	LN	L	LN
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	0.00	뉟	TN	TN	TN	IN
Total Estimated TICs	N	N	ΙN	LN.	Z	LN
TCL VOLATILE COMPOUNDS	SC					
Benzene	0.8	¥	TN	TN	TN	TN
Total Estimated TICs	N	N	LN	N	N	Į.

NOTE: This table is part of Ten Bears' September 2002 Report titled "Remedial Vegetable Cannery," and should be viewed in that context. Refer to 1 abbreviations, references, and other notations.

(UNRESTRICTÉD USE) SUMMARY OF SOIL COCS, PRELIMINARY EVALUATION

FORMER DRAPER KING COLE VEGETABLE CANNERY SITE MILTON, DELAWARE

I ocation Identification	LIRS for	DEFAULT	SB-20A	SB-21	HA-5A	HA-GP-7A
Comple Death (foot)	Innoctriotod	RACKGROUND	0-0.5	0-12	5.0-5.5	1.0-1.5
Sample Debiti (leet)	Officerincted	STANDAPOR	0/5/01	0/4/01	9/5/01	9/5/01
Sampling Date (mo/u/yr)	Use, Noil-	CONFORMAL OF THE PROPERTY OF T	1000	Soil	ios	Soil
Matrix	critical water	(By/BIII)	3011			
Sample Type	Resource		Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab
Units	Area (mg/kg)		mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg
Moisture (percent)			10.6	15.1	12.4	9.87
pH (standard units)			8.5	TN	6.32	7.37
TAL METALS						
Aluminum	7,800	7,800	2,050	6,180	6,670	2,710
Antimony	3		9.7 ND	ON 9.0	0.55 ND	0.55 ND
Arsenic	+		3.0 L	3.0	0.36 ND	0.355 ND
Copper	310	20	12.6	18.3	2.4 B	4.18
lon	2,300	2,3	4,950	5,440	3,030	1,690
Lead	400		8.8	24.0	3.8	10
Vanadium	55	2	12.3	18.1	8.3	3.3
TCL PESTICIDES / POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCBs)	ORINATED BIP	HENYLS (PCBs)				
Dieldrin	0.04	N	0.00185 ND	IN	0.00019 ND	0.00185 ND
PCB Aroclor 1254	0.3	뉟	0.062	TN	0.019 ND	0.0185 ND
PCB Aroclor 1260	0.3		0.0185 ND	IN	0.019 ND	0.0185 ND
TCL SEMIVOLATILE COMPO	SONNO					
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.0	Ą	0.185 ND	TN	0.19 ND	0.185 ND
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.0		0.185 ND	IN	0.19 ND	0.185 ND
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.00		0.185 ND	IN	O.19 ND	0.185 ND
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	6.0		0.185 ND	TN	0.19 ND	0.185 ND
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	0.09		0.185 ND	NT	0.19 ND	0.185 ND
Total Estimated TICs	N.	뒫	2.445	TN	322 J	3776 J
TCL VOLATILE COMPOUNDS	S					
Benzene	0.8		TN	TN	LN	LN
Total Estimated TICs	N	뒫	NT	TN	LN	TN

Investigation / Feasibility Study Report, Former King Cole Table Notes page at the end of this section for explanation of

(RESTRICTED USE) SUMMARY OF SOIL COCS, PRELIMINARY EVALUATION

	01000	DEFAULT	SB-8	SB-8	SB-9	SB-9	SB-9	SB-10	2B-10
Sample Denth (feet) Unre	pe	BACKGROUND	14-14.5	14-14.2	1-2.2	7.0-14.0	11.0-11.5	17-20	18-18.5
d/vr)	_	STANDARDS	9/4/01	9/4/01	9/4/01	9/4/01	9/4/01	9/4/01	9/4/01
I	critical Water	(ma/ka)	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
	Resource	(66)	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab
Units Area	Area (mg/kg)		ma/ka	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg
Anichum (normant)	(66)		14	14	8.69	7.54	7.54	10.6	10.6
Moisture (percent) OH (standard units)			7.49	TN	7.4	7	IN	7.61	TN
TAI METAI S					,				
	7.800	7,800	4,780	IN	3,530	3,170	IN	3,790	N F
		<0.5		N	GN 25.9	6.5 ND	IN	QN 59'9	N
	;	Ŧ		N	1.5	0.345 ND	N	0.355 ND	IN
	310	50	2.4 B	IN	3.7 B	1.9 B	IN	1.8 B	TN
	2 300	2.300	+	N	2,480	1,060	IN	1,550	TN
	400	4		N	7.3	2.3	IN	2.9	TN
	55	2		LN	6.6	15.0	ĽN.	23.3	IN
CI PESTICIDES / POI YCHI ORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCBS)	TED BIPH	ENYLS (PCBs)							1.00 M
	0.04	N	0.115 ND	N	0.0018 ND	0.11 ND	IN	0.11 ND	TN
PCB Aroclor 1254	0.3	뒫	1.15 ND	N	0.092	1.1 ND	TN	1.1 ND	LN
PCB Aroclor 1260	0.3	뒫	1.15 ND	N	0.018 ND	1.1 ND	TN	1.1 ND	LN
TCI SEMIVOI ATII E COMPOUNDS									
Benzo(a)anthracene	6.0	NL	2.0 ∫	LN	0.18 ND	3.5	TN	14.0	LN
Renzo(h)fluoranthene	0.9	¥		N	0.18 ND	ON 5.5	IN	€ 2.0	IN
Benzo(a)nvrene	0.09	N		N	0.18 ND	2.0 ₪	TN	12.0	TN
ndeno(1 2 3-cd)nvrene	6.0	2		IN	0.18 ND	5.5 ND	IN	2.7	IN
nidenz(a),±;3-cd/p/iciic	0.0	2		N	0.18 ND	5.5 ND	Ŋ	2.7	TN
otal Estimated TICs	¥	¥	393.3 J	N	1.9 J	644 J	TN	1380 J	TN
TCI VOI ATII E COMPOLINDS									
	0.8	K	IN	0.275 ND	0.255 ND	TN	0.35 J	TN	€ 6.0
		2	FN	89.2 J	Q	N	542.2 J	TN	635.6

(RESTRICTED USE) SUMMARY OF SOIL COCS, PRELIMINARY EVALUATION

I ocation Identification	URS for	DEFAULT	SB-11	SB-11	SB-25	SB-25	SB-26
Sample Denth (feet)	Unrestricted	BACKGROUND	13.5	13.0-14.0	14.8-15	14.0-15.0	2.6-3.0
Sampling Date (mo/d/vr)	Use. Non-	STANDARDS	9/5/01	9/5/01	9/5/01	9/5/01	9/5/01
Matrix	critical Water	(ma/ka)	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
Sample Type	Resource		Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab
Units	Area (mg/kg)		mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg
Moisture (percent)	T		6.73	6.73	8.29	8.29	7.51
pH (standard units)			IN	TN	TN	TN	
TAL METALS							
Aluminum	7,800	7,800	TN	TN	IN	IN	
Antimony		<0.5	TN	IN	TN	TN	
Arsenic	11	+	LN	IN	TN	IN	
Conner	310	50	LN	LN.	LN L	IN	
iod Ion	2.300	2.300	TN	IN	TN.	IN	
	400	4	N	Į.	LN.	LN	
Vanadium	55	2	L	IN	IN	LN.	
TCL PESTICIDES / POLYCHLOR		NATED BIPHENYLS (PCBs)					
Dieldrin		¥	ΤN	IN	IN	TN	TN
PCB Aroclor 1254	0.3	뉟	ħ	LN.	IN	TN	TN
PCB Aroclor 1260	0.3	¥	N	IN	IN	TN	TN
TCL SEMIVOLATILE COMPOUNT	SOUNDS						
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.0	N N	TN	0.175 ND	LN	0.18 ND	1.8 ND
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	6.0	뒫	IN	0.175 ND	N	0.18 ND	1.8 ND
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.00	뒫	TN.	0.175 ND	TN	0.18 ND	1.8 ND
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.0	뉟	N	0.175 ND	TN	0.18 ND	1.8 ND
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	0.00	뉟	IN	0.175 ND	TN	0.18 ND	1.8 ND
Total Estimated TICs	¥.	¥	N	0.371 J	IN	0.12 J	34.07 J
TCL VOLATILE COMPOUNDS	SC						
Benzene	0.8	뉟	0.27 ND	IN	0.28 ND	NT	0.6 ND
Total Entimoted TICs		IN .	CN	LN	S	IN	629.7

(UNRESTRICTED USE)

SUMMARY OF SOIL SAMPLE HSCA ANALYSIS RESULTS, RI

Location Identification	URS for	URS for	SB 2-1	HS 2-3	HS 2-4
Sample Depth (feet)	Unrestricted	Restricted	0.0-5.5	0.0-0.3	0.0-0.2
Sampling Date (mo/d/yr)	Use, Non-	Use, Non-	6/19/02	6/19/02	6/19/02
Matrix		critical Water	Soil	Soil	Soil
Sample Type	Resource	Resource	Grab	Grab	Grab
Units	Area (mg/kg)	Area (mg/kg)	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg
Moisture (percent)			4.24	2.97	2.55
pH (standard units)			NT	NT	NT
TAL METALS	W I			1.46%	The state of the following
Aluminum	7,800	200,000	2,640	2,770	2,370
Antimony	3	82	ND	2.4 B	ND
Arsenic	11	11	7.2	3.8	2.8
Barium	550	14,000	40.5 B	62.2	39.4 B
Beryllium	16	410	0.036 B	0.22 B	0.26 B
Cadmium	4	100	ND	0.8 B	0.13 B
Calcium	NL	NL	1,550	4,460	4,260
Chromium	270**	610**	9.2	14.7	9
	470	12,000	2.5 B	2.6 B	2 B
Cobalt	310	8,200	14.6	61.8	24
Copper	2,300	61,000	8.230	12,300	5,720
Iron	400	1,000	7.7	2,880	14.6
Lead		ı,soo NL			1,230
Magnesium	NL		558 B	1,520	
Manganese	160	4,100	61.3	109	66.4
Mercury	10	610	ND	0.036 B	ND
Nickel	160	4,100	9.5	30.2	7.2 B
Potassium	NL	NL	340 B	286 B	275 B
Selenium	39	1,000	ND	0.98 B	ND
Silver	39	1,000	ND	ND	ND
Sodium	NL	NL	62 B	64.5 B	71.8 B
Thallium	18	220	ND	ND	ND
Vanadium	55	1,400	25	80.9	11.9
Zinc	2,300	61,000	33	1,030	87.8
Total Cyanide	160	4,100	ND	ND	ND
TCL PESTICIDES / PO	LYCHLORINATE	BIPHENYLS	(PCBs)		
Alpha-BHC	0.1	0.9	NT	NT	NT
gamma-BHC (Lindane)	0.5	4	NT	NT	NT
beta-BHC	0.4	3	NT	NT	NT
delta-BHC	NL	NL	NT	NT	NT
	0.1	1	NT	NT	NT
Heptachlor	0.04	0.3	NT	NT	NT
Aldrin	0.07	0.6	NT	NT	NT
Heptachlor Epoxide	2		NT	NT	NT
gamma-Chlordane	2		NT	NT	NT
alpha-Chlordane	2	THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T	NT	NT	NT
4,4'-DDE			171	1 17 1	
				AIT	NI I
Endosulfan I	47	1200	NT	NT	NT NT
Endosulfan I Dieldrin	47 0.04	1200 0.4	NT NT	NT	NT
Endosulfan I Dieldrin Endrin	0.04 2	1200 0.4 61	NT NT NT	NT NT	NT NT
Endosulfan I Dieldrin Endrin 4,4'-DDD	47 0.04 2 3	1200 0.4 61 24	NT NT NT	NT NT NT	NT NT NT
Endosulfan I Dieldrin Endrin	47 0.04 2 3 47	1200 0.4 61 24 1200	NT NT NT NT	NT NT NT NT	NT NT NT NT
Endosulfan I Dieldrin Endrin 4,4'-DDD	47 0.04 2 3 47 2	1200 0.4 61 24 1200	NT NT NT NT NT NT NT	NT NT NT NT	NT NT NT NT NT NT
Endosulfan I Dieldrin Endrin 4,4'-DDD Endosulfan II	47 0.04 2 3 47	1200 0.4 61 24 1200 17	NT NT NT NT NT	NT NT NT NT NT NT NT NT	NT NT NT NT NT NT NT NT
Endosulfan I Dieldrin Endrin 4,4'-DDD Endosulfan II 4,4'-DDT	47 0.04 2 3 47 2	1200 0.4 61 24 1200 17 1000 NL	NT	NT NT NT NT	NT NT NT NT NT NT
Endosulfan I Dieldrin Endrin 4,4'-DDD Endosulfan II 4,4'-DDT Methoxychlor	47 0.04 2 3 47 2 39	1200 0.4 61 24 1200 17 1000 NL	NT	NT NT NT NT NT NT NT NT	NT NT NT NT NT NT NT NT
Endosulfan I Dieldrin Endrin 4,4'-DDD Endosulfan II 4,4'-DDT Methoxychlor Endrin Ketone	47 0.04 2 3 47 2 39 NL	1200 0.4 61 24 1200 17 1000 NL	NT	NT	NT NT NT NT NT NT

(UNRESTRICTED USE)

SUMMARY OF SOIL SAMPLE HSCA ANALYSIS RESULTS, RI

FORMER DRAPER KING COLE CANNERY MILTON, DELAWARE

1	URS for	URS for	SB 2-1	HS 2-3	HS 2-4
Location Identification Sample Depth (feet)	Unrestricted	Restricted	0.0-5.5	0.0-0.3	0.0-0.2
Sampling Date (mo/d/yr)	Use, Non-	Use, Non-	6/19/02	6/19/02	6/19/02
Matrix	critical Water		Soil	Soil	Soil
Sample Type	Resource	Resource	Grab	Grab	Grab
Units		Area (mg/kg)	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg
Moisture (percent)	1	, , ,	4.24	2.97	2.55
pH (standard units)	1		NT	NT	NT
TCL SEMIVOLATILE ORG	ANIC COMPO	UNDS			- Section
Phenol	1,000	5,000	NT	NT	NT
2-Chlorophenol	39	1,000	NT	NT	NT
4-Methylphenol	39	5,000	NT	NT	NT
N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	NL	NL	NT	NT	NT
Naphthalene	160	4,100	NT	NT	NT
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	NL	Water and the Control of the Control	NT	NT	NT
2-Methylnaphthalene	160	4,100	NT	NT	NT
1,1'-Biphenyl	390	5,000	NT	NT	NT
Acenaphthylene	NL	NL	NT	NT	NT
Acenaphthene	470	5,000	NT	NT	NT
4-Nitrophenol	63	1,600	NT	NT	NT
Dibenzofuran	31	820	NT	NT	NT
2.4-Dinitrotoluene	16		NT	NT	NT
Fluorene	310	5,000	NT	NT	NT
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	130	1,200	NT	NT	NT
Pentachlorophenol	5	48	NT	NT	NT
Phenanthrene	1,000	5,000	NT	NT	NT
Anthracene	1,000	5,000	NT	NT	NT
Carbazole	32	290	NT	NT	NT
Fluoranthene	310	5,000	NT	NT	NT
Pyrene	230		NT	NT	NT
Butylbenzylphthalate	930	5,000	NT	NT	NT
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.9	8	NT	NT	NT
bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate		410	NT	NT	NT
	87	780	NT	NT	NT
Chrysene	0.9	8	NT	NT	NT
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.09	0.8	NT	NT	NT
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.09	8	NT	NT	NT
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.09	0.8	NT	NT	NT
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	NL	CHARLES THE SECOND	NT	NT	NT
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	780	THE REAL PROPERTY OF	NT	NT	NT
Benzaldehyde	1,000		NT	NT	NT
Caprolactam	NL		NT	NT	NT
Total Estimated TICs TCL VOLATILE ORGANIC					
	780		NT	NT	NT
Acetone	1,000	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE		NT	NT
Methyl Acetate	1,000			NT	NT
Cyclohexane	0.8			NT	NT
Benzene	NL		NT	NT	NT
Methylcyclohexane Toluene	650			NT	NT
Chlorobenzene	130			NT	NT
Ethylbenzene	400			NT	NT
Xylene	420			NT	NT NT
Isopropylbenzene	NL			NT	NT
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	560		NT	NT	NT
Total Estimated TICs	NA		Name and Address of the Owner, where the Owner, which is the Owner, which	NT	NT

(RESTRICTED USE)

SUMMARY OF SOIL SAMPLE HSCA ANALYSIS RESULTS, RI

Location Identification	URS for	URS for	MW-1	SB 2-3	SB 2-5	SB 2-7
Sample Depth (feet)	Unrestricted	Restricted	10-11.9	14-15	0.6-1.4	23-24
Sampling Date (mo/d/yr)	Use, Non-	Use, Non-	6/10/02	6/17/02	6/17/02	6/17/02
Matrix	critical Water	critical Water	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
Sample Type	Resource	Resource	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab
Units	Area (mg/kg)	Area (mg/kg)	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg
Moisture (percent)	_	L .	6.6	8.37	7.25	12.3
pH (standard units)			7.83	7.85	10.7	7.8
TAL METALS		-				
Aluminum	7,800	200,000	3,360	3,350	3,800	4,410
Antimony	3	82	ND	ND	ND	ND
Arsenic	11	11	ND	ND	1.3 B	ND
Barium	550	14,000	10.9 B	6.7 B	21.2 B	19.1 B
Beryllium	16	410	0.15 B	0.084 B	0.19 B	0.25 B
Cadmium	4	100	ND	ND	ND	ND
Calcium	NL	NL	160 B	107 B	2,150	175 B
Chromium	270**	610**	9.4	2.2 *	3.9 *	2.5 *
Cobalt	470	12,000	1.1 B	0.37 B	1.2 B	0.43 B
Copper	310	8,200	1.8 B	1.5 B	4 B	2.2 B
Iron	2,300	61,000	2,290	571 *	2.740 *	1,380 *
Lead	400	1,000	3.4	2.2	5.5	3.6
Magnesium	NL	NL	123 B	59 B	383 B	75.4 B
	160	4,100	17			
Manganese	100	610		2.6 B*	22.5 *	4.6 *
Mercury		4,100	ND 57.0	ND 15.5	ND	ND
Nickel	160		5.7 B	4.5 B	2.4 B	1.5 B
Potassium	NL	NL	129 B	74.1 B	193 B	105 B
Selenium	39	1,000	ND	ND	ND	ND
Silver	39	1,000	ND	ND	ND	ND
Sodium	NL	NL	ND	140 B	ND	50.5 B
Thallium	18	220	ND	ND	ND	ND
Vanadium	55	1,400	19.4	17.5	8.1 B	11.4
Zinc	2,300	61,000	7.4	3.8 B	10.5	8.4
Total Cyanide	160	4,100	ND	ND	ND	ND
TCL PESTICIDES / POLY	CHLORINATED	BIPHENYLS	(PCBs)	1 1 1		
Alpha-BHC	0.1	0.9	0.0047 J	0.0097 JP	ND	ND
gamma-BHC (Lindane)	0.5	4	0.0047 J	0.018 JP	ND	ND
beta-BHC	0.4	3	0.022 JP	0.041 JP	ND	0.0054 JP
delta-BHC	NL	NL	0.0046 JP	ND	ND	ND
Heptachlor	0.1	1	0.005 JP	ND	ND	ND
Aldrin	0.04	0.3	ND	0.022 JP	ND	ND
Heptachlor Epoxide	0.07	0.6	ND	ND	ND	ND
gamma-Chlordane	2	16	ND	ND	ND	0.0031 JBP
alpha-Chlordane	2	16	ND	ND	ND	ND
4.4'-DDE	2	17	0.022 JP	0.04 JP	0.0054 J	ND
Endosulfan I	47	1200	0.0056 JP	0.04 JP	0.0034 J	ND
Dieldrin -	0.04	0.4	0.0030 3F	ND	ND	ND
	2	61	ND	ND	ND	ND
Endrin 4,4'-DDD	3	24	0.018 JP	ND ND	0.02 J	ND
	47	1200				
Endosulfan II			ND ND	ND	ND	ND
4,4'-DDT	2	17	0.023 J	ND ND	ND	ND
Methoxychlor	39	1000	ND	ND	ND	ND
Endrin Ketone	NL	NL	0.013 J	0.022 JP	ND	ND
Endosulfan sulfate	47	1200	ND	0.033 J	ND	ND
PCB Aroclor 1254	0.3	3	ND	ND	ND	ND
PCB Aroclor 1260	0.3	3	ND	ND	ND	ND

(RESTRICTED USE)

SUMMARY OF SOIL SAMPLE HSCA ANALYSIS RESULTS, RI

Location Identification	URS for	URS for	SB 2-8	HS 2-1	HS 2-2	T-1
Sample Depth (feet)	Unrestricted	Restricted	14.0-14.6	0.0-0.3	0-3	16-17
Sampling Date (mo/d/yr)	Use, Non-	Use, Non-	6/17/02	6/17/02	6/17/02	8/1/02
Matrix	critical Water	critical Water	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
Sample Type	Resource	Resource	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab
Units	Area (mg/kg)	Area (mg/kg)	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg
Moisture (percent)			6.04	5.94	9.55	9.49
pH (standard units)			7.3	5.75	NT	7.43
TAL METALS						
Aluminum	7,800	200,000	4,840	NT	2,950	5,400
Antimony	3	82	ND	NT	16.4	ND
Arsenic	11	11	ND	NT	21.7	ND
Barium	550	14,000	13.2 B	NT	46.8	15.7 BE
Beryllium	16	410	0.079 B	NT	0.46 B	ND
Cadmium	4	100	ND	NT	ND	ND
Calcium	NL	NL	254 B	NT	6,310	143 B
Chromium	270**	610**	2.5 *	NT	6.1 *	2.8
Cobalt	470	12,000	0.41 B	NT	4 B	ND.
Copper	310	8,200	2.4 B	NT	1,500	1.0 BE
	2,300	61,000	1,000 *	NT	23,500 *	786
Iron Lead	400	1,000	2.9	NT	1,080	4.4
		NL	81.2 B	NT	THE RESERVE AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO PERSONS NAMED IN COLUMN TRANSPORT NAMED IN COLUMN TWO PERSONS NAMED IN COLUMN TRANSPORT NAMED IN COLUMN TRAN	
Magnesium	NL 400	THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN			527 B	123 B
Manganese	160	4,100	2.9 B*	NT	59.1 *	3.5
Mercury	10	610	ND	NT	0.059 B	ND
Nickel	160	4,100	1.4 B	NT	12.3	5.9 B
Potassium	NL	NL	100 B	NT	932 B	137 B
Selenium	39	1,000	ND	NT	1.7 N	ND
Silver	39	1,000	ND	NT	0.61 B	ND
Sodium	NL	NL	ND	NT	293 B	ND
Thallium	18	220	ND	NT	ND	ND
Vanadium	55	1,400	5.7 B	NT	11.5	27.4
Zinc	2,300	61,000	10.5	NT	42.4	9.4
Total Cyanide	160	4,100	ND	NT	ND	ND
TCL PESTICIDES / POLY	CHLORINATE	BIPHENYLS				4
Alpha-BHC	0.1	0.9	ND	ND	NT	0.0067 JP
gamma-BHC (Lindane)	0.5	4	ND	ND	NT	0.0045 JP
beta-BHC	0.4	3	ND	0.006 JP	NT	0.019 JBP
delta-BHC	NL	NL	ND	ND	NT	0.0051 JP
Heptachlor	0.1	1	ND	ND	NT	0.017 J
Aldrin	0.04	0.3	ND	ND	NT	0.01 JP
Heptachlor Epoxide	0.07	0.6	ND ND	0.01 JP	NT	0.01 JP
	2	16	0.0004 JBP	0.01 3F	NT	ND
gamma-Chlordane		16	0.0004 JBP	ND	NT	0.0095 JP
alpha-Chlordane	2	17	ND ND	0.014 JP	NT	0.0095 JP
4,4'-DDE	2	1200				
Endosulfan I	47		ND	ND ND	NT	0.0038 JP
Dieldrin	0.04	0.4	ND	0.015 JP	NT	0.043 J
Endrin	2	61	ND	0.013 J	NT	0.04 JP
4,4'-DDD	3	24	ND	ND I	NT	0.025 JP
Endosulfan II	47	1200	ND	0.0086 JP	NT	ND
4,4'-DDT	2	17	ND	0.066 JP	NT	0.028 JP
Methoxychlor	39	1000	ND	ND	NT	ND
Endrin Ketone	NL	NL	ND	ND	NT	0.013 JP
Endosulfan sulfate	47	1200	ND	ND	NT	ND
PCB Aroclor 1254	0.3	3	ND	1.8 X	NT	ND
PCB Aroclor 1260	0.3	3	ND	ND	NT	ND

(RESTRICTED USE)

SUMMARY OF SOIL SAMPLE HSCA ANALYSIS RESULTS, RI

Location Identification	URS for	URS for	MW-1	SB 2-3	SB 2-5	SB 2-7
Sample Depth (feet)	Unrestricted	Restricted	10-11.9	14-15	0.6-1.4	23-24
Sampling Date (mo/d/yr)	Use, Non-	Use, Non-	6/10/02	6/17/02	6/17/02	6/17/02
Matrix		critical Water	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
Sample Type	Resource	Resource	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab
Units		Area (mg/kg)	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg
Moisture (percent)	, , ,		6.6	8.37	7.25	12.3
pH (standard units)	1		7.83	7.85	10.7	7.8
TCL SEMIVOLATILE ORG	ANIC COMPO	UNDS				
Phenol	1,000	5,000	ND	ND	ND	ND
2-Chlorophenol	39	1,000	ND	ND	ND	ND
4-Methylphenol	39	5,000	ND	ND	ND	ND
N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	NL	NL	ND	ND	ND	ND
Naphthalene	160	4,100	140 D	150 D	0.48 J	ND
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	NL	NL	ND	ND	ND	ND
2-Methylnaphthalene	160	4,100	130 D	120 D	ND	1.2 J
1,1'-Biphenyl	390	5,000	16	14 J	ND	ND
Acenaphthylene	NL	NL	1.5 J	2 J	ND	ND
Acenaphthene	470	5,000	15	13 J	ND	ND
4-Nitrophenol	63	1,600	ND	ND	ND	ND
Dibenzofuran	31	820	2.9 J	2.4 J	ND	ND
2.4-Dinitrotoluene	16	410	ND	4.9 J	ND	ND
Fluorene	310	5,000	16	14 J	ND	0.46 J
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	130	1,200	ND	15	ND	0.99 J
Pentachlorophenol	5	48	ND	ND	ND	ND
Phenanthrene	1,000	5,000	45	52	ND	2 J
Anthracene	1,000	5,000	6.9 J	9 J	ND	ND
Carbazole	32	290	2.4 J	2.3 J	ND	ND
Fluoranthene	310	5,000	5.1 J	4.2 J	ND	ND
Pyrene	230	5,000	20	21	ND	1.7 J
Butylbenzylphthalate	930	5,000	ND	ND	ND	ND
	0.9	8	14 J	15	ND	1 J
Benzo(a)anthracene			ND	ND	ND	ND
bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	87	780	22	28	ND	1.8 J
Chrysene	0.9	8	3.3 J	3.9 J	ND	0.49 J
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.09		7.4 J	6.7 J	ND	0.93 J
Benzo(a)pyrene			1.4 J	1.5 J	ND	ND
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.9	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE		ND	ND	ND
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	0.09		1.5 J 3.2 J	3.1 J	ND ND	1.3 J
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	NL 700		2.1 J	3.13 ND	ND	ND
Benzaldehyde	780		14 J	ND	ND	ND
Caprolactam	1,000	5,000 NL	2056.8 J	2390 J	663.13 J	490.2 J
Total Estimated TICs	NL	ELS HORSELD OF BUILDING STORES	2036.6 J	2390 0	003.10 0	100.2 0
TCL VOLATILE ORGANIC			ND	l ND	0.74	ND
Acetone	780		ND ND	ND ND	0.17 J	ND
Methyl Acetate	1,000		ND		0.17 J	0.48 J
Cyclohexane	1,000		1.7	1.2	ND ND	0.40 3 ND
Benzene	0.8		1.1	1.2	5.6	2.5
Methylcyclohexane	NL 056		3.7 7.5	4.4	ND	ND ND
Toluene	650			ND	0.33 J	ND
Chlorobenzene	130			5.7	1.8	0.47 J
Ethylbenzene	400			26	ND ND	0.21 J
Xylene	420			1.2	1.7	0.72 J
Isopropylbenzene	NL			ND	0.27 J	ND ND
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	560				607 J	394.5 J
Total Estimated TICs	NA NA	NA	620.8 J	892 J	007 3	354.0 0

(RESTRICTED USE)

SUMMARY OF SOIL SAMPLE HSCA ANALYSIS RESULTS, RI

FORMER DRAPER KING COLE CANNERY MILTON, DELAWARE

Location Identification	URS for	URS for	SB 2-8	HS 2-1	HS 2-2	T-1
Sample Depth (feet)	Unrestricted	Restricted	14.0-14.6	0.0-0.3	0-3	16-17
Sampling Date (mo/d/yr)	Use, Non-	Use, Non-	6/17/02	6/17/02	6/17/02	8/1/02
Matrix	critical Water		Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
Sample Type	Resource	Resource	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab
Units		Area (mg/kg)	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg
Moisture (percent)		1 " "	6.04	5.94	9.55	9.49
pH (standard units)	1		7.3	5.75	NT	7.43
TCL SEMIVOLATILE ORGA	ANIC COMPO	UNDS				
Phenol	1,000	The second secon	ND	NT	ND	ND
2-Chlorophenol	39	THE RESERVE AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSON OF	ND	NT	ND	ND
	39		ND	NT	ND	ND
4-Methylphenol N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	NL		ND	NT	ND	ND
Naphthalene	160		ND	NT	0.41 J	110
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	NL		ND	NT	ND ND	ND
	160		ND	NT	0.68 J	180
2-Methylnaphthalene	390		ND	NT	ND	13 J
1,1'-Biphenyl	NL	NL	ND	NT	ND	ND
Acenaphthylene			ND ND	NT	ND	15 J
Acenaphthene	470	ESSENTED TO 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10		NT	ND ND	ND
4-Nitrophenol	63		ND ND	NT	ND ND	ND ND
Dibenzofuran	31		ND ND	NT	ND ND	ND
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	16			NT	ND	17 J
Fluorene	310	The state of the s	ND			
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	130	- The Control of the	ND	NT	ND	ND
Pentachlorophenol	5		ND	NT	ND	ND F1
Phenanthrene	1,000		ND	NT	0.6 J	51
Anthracene	1,000		ND	NT	ND	8.2 J
Carbazole	32		ND	NT	ND	ND
Fluoranthene	310		ND	NT	ND	6.1 J
Pyrene	230		ND	NT	ND	21 J
Butylbenzylphthalate	930		ND	NT	ND	ND
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.9		ND	NT	ND	14 J
bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	46	410	ND	NT	ND	ND
Chrysene	87	780	ND	NT	ND	20 J
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.9	8	ND	NT	ND	4 J
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.09	0.8	ND	NT	ND	8.0 J
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.9	8	ND	NT	ND	ND
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	0.09	0.8	ND	NT	ND	ND
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	NL		ND	NT	ND	ND
Benzaldehyde	780		ND	NT	ND	ND
Caprolactam	1,000		ND	NT	ND	ND
Total Estimated TICs	NL		0.294 J	NT	0.76 J	1937 J
TCL VOLATILE ORGANIC					1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
Acetone	780		ND	NT	NT	ND
Methyl Acetate	1,000		ND	NT	NT	ND
Cyclohexane	1,000		ND	NT	NT	0.77 J
	0.8		ND	NT	NT	1.5 J
Benzene	NI.		ND	NT	NT	2.9
Methylcyclohexane Toluene	650		ND	NT	NT	4.1
	130		ND	NT	NT	ND
Chlorobenzene Ethylbenzene	400		ND	NT	NT	7.6
Xviene	420		ND	NT	NT	35
Isopropylbenzene	NL		ND	NT	NT	1.8 J
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	560		ND	NT	NT	ND
Name and Address of the Owner, where the Party of the Owner, where the Owner, which is the Owner, where the Owner, which is the Owner, where the Owner, where the Owner, which is the Owner,	NA NA	THE RESERVE AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE	ND	NT	NT	1242 J
Total Estimated TICs	INA		140		.,,	

TABLE 9 (UNRESTRICTED USE) SUMMARY OF SOIL COCS, RI

FORMER DRAPER KING COLE VEGETABLE CANNERY MILTON, DELAWARE

ocation Identification	URS for	Default	SB 2-1	HS 2-3	H3 2-4
Sample Denth (feet)	Unrestricted	Background	0.0-5.5	0.0-0.3	0.0-0.2
Sampling Date (mo/d/vr)	Use (ma/ka)	Standards	6/19/02	6/19/02	6/19/02
Matrix		(ma/ka)	Soil	Soil	Soil
Sample Type			Grab	Grab	Grab
Inits	T		ma/ka	mg/kg	mg/kg
Moisture (percent)	Т		4.24	2.97	2.55
oH (standard units)	T		IN	IN	IN
FAL METALS					
Aluminum	7,800	7,800	2,640	2,770	2,370
Antimonv			6.2 ND	2.4 B	6.2 ND
Arsenic	1			3.8	2.8
Conner	310		14.6	61.8	24
ron	2,300	2,3	8,230	12,300	5,720
l ead	400			2,880	14.6
Vanadium	55	5	25	80.9	11.9
TCL PESTICIDES / POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCBs)	HLORINATED E	IPHENYLS (P	CBs)		
Dieldrin	0.04	PaL	IN	IN	IN
PCB Aroclor 1254	0.3		IN	IN	IN
PCB Aroclor 1260	0.3		IN	IN	IN
TCL SEMIVOLATILE COMPOUNDS					
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.0	Pal	IN	NT	IN
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.9		IN	IN	IN
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.09		IN	IN	IN
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	9.0		IN	IN	IN
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	0.09	Pal	IN	IN	IN
Total Estimated TICs	N		IN	TN	IN
TCL VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS	COMPOUNDS				
Benzene	0.8	Pal	IN	IN	IN
Total Estimated TICs	AN	POL	IN	IN	TN

TABLE 9 (RESTRICTED USE)

FORMER DRAPER KING COLE VEGETABLE CANNERY MILTON, DELAWARE

SUMMARY OF SOIL COCS, RI

Location Identification	URS for	Default	MW-1	SB 2-3	SB 2-5	SB 2-7	SB 2-8	HS 2-1	HS 2-2	T-1
Sample Depth (feet)	Unrestricted	Background	10-11.9	14-15	0.6-1.4	23-24	14.0-14.6	0.0-0.3	0-3	16-17
Sampling Date (mo/d/yr)	Use (mg/kg)	Standards	6/10/02	6/17/02	6/17/02	6/17/02	6/17/02	6/17/02	6/17/02	8/1/02
Matrix		(mg/kg)	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
Sample Type			Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab
Units			mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg
Moisture (percent)			9.9	8.37	7.25	12.3	6.04	5.94	9.55	9.49
pH (standard units)			7.83	7.85	10.7	7.8	7.3	5.75	IN	7.43
TAL METALS										
Aluminum	7,800	7,800	3,360	3,350	3,800	4,410	4,840	NT	2,950	5,400
Antimony	3	<0.5	6.4 ND	6.5 ND	6.4 ND	6.8 ND	6.3 ND	NT	16.4	6.5 ND
Arsenic	1	11	1.1 ND	1.1 ND	1.3 B	1.15 ND	1.1 ND	IN	21.7	1.1 ND
Copper	310	50	1.8 B	1.5 B	4 B	2.2 B	2.4 B	NT	1,500	1.0 BE
Iron	2,300	2,300	2,290	571	2,740 *	1,380 *	1,000 *	IN	23,500	786
Lead	400	41	3.4	2.2	5.5	3.6	2.9	NT	1,080	4.4
Vanadium	55	2	19.4	17.5	8.1 B	11.4	5.7 B	NT	11.5	27.4
TCL PESTICIDES / POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCBs	LORINATED BI	PHENYLS (P(CBs)							
Dieldrin	0.04	Pal	0.0355 ND	ON 60.0	0.0175 ND	0.019 ND	0.00175 ND	0.015 JP	IN	0.043
PCB Aroclor 1254	0.3	PQL	0.355 ND	ON 6.0	0.175 ND	0.19 ND	0.0175 ND	1.8 ×	IN	0.365 ND
PCB Aroclor 1260	0.3	PaL	0.355 ND	ON 6.0	0.175 ND	0.19 ND	0.0175 ND	0.35 ND	IN	0.365 ND
TCL SEMIVOLATILE COMPOUNDS	SOUNC									
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.0	PQL	14 1	15	1.8 ND	11	0.175 ND	IN	1.85 ND	14 J
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.0	Pal	3.3	3.9	1.8 ND	0.49 J	0.175 ND	IN	1.85 ND	4.0
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.09	Pal	7.4	6.7 J	1.75 ND	0.93	0.175 ND	IN	1.85 ND	8.0
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.0	Pal	1.4	1.5 J	1.8 ND	1.9 ND	0.175 ND	IN	1.85 ND	18.0 ND
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	0.00	PQL	1.5	ON Z	1.8 ND	1.9 ND	0.175 ND	IN	1.85 ND	18.0 ND
Total Estimated TICs	N	PQL	2056.8 J	2390 J	663.13 J	490.2 J	0.29 J	IN	0.76 J	1937 J
TCL VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS	OMPOUNDS									
Benzene	8.0	PQL	1.1	1.2	0.265 ND	0.6 ND	0.27 ND	IN	IN	1.5 J
Total Estimated TICs	NA	PQL	620.8 J	892 J	C 209	394.5 J	QN	IN	IN	1242 J

TABLE 10 (UNRESTRICTED USE)

SUMMARY OF STREAM SEDIMENT SAMPLE ANALYSIS RESULTS

FORMER KING COLE VEGETABLE CANNERY MILTON, DELAWARE

Location Identification	URS for	Default	Default	Typical Delaware	SED-1	SED-2
Sample Depth (feet)	Protection of	Background	Background	Soil	Surface	Surface
Sampling Date (mo/d/yr)	the	Standard,	Standard,	Concentrations	6/10/02	6/10/02
Matrix	Environment,	Sediment	Soils (mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	Soil	Soil
Sample Type	Sediment	(mg/kg)	, , ,		Composite	Composite
Units	(mg/kg)	(99)			mg/kg	mg/kg
	(mg/kg)				85.6	84.5
Moisture (percent)	-				6.43	6.58
pH (standard units)					0.43	0.50
TAL METALS						
Aluminum	NL	7,800	7,800	4,800 - 12,000	11,100	17,000
Antimony	2	< 0.5	<0.5	<0.5	ND	ND
Arsenic	8	0.4	0.4	1-10	ND	9.2 B
	20		82	40-80	273 B	321
Barium					The state of the s	The state of the s
Beryllium	NL	0.5	10	0.6 - 1.0	2.7 B	2.1 B
Cadmium	1	1(g)	3	1-3	0.97 B	2.6 B
Calcium	NL.	NL	NL	NL	2,560 B	3,870 B
Chromium	81	81	0	5-30	24.2 *	30.6 *
	NL	20	20	4-13	21.5 B	12.8 B
Cobalt						87.1
Copper	34	19/	50	15-40	29.7 B	STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY.
Iron	NL	2,300	2,300	3,000-22,000	22,900 *	14,900 *
Lead	47	47(g)	41	30-100	35.5	95.5
Magnesium	NL	NL	NL	NL	1,280 B	2,590 B
	NL NL	180	180	60-350	249	109 *
Manganese			0.0005	0.1-0.3	ND	ND ND
Mercury	0.2	10/				
Nickel	21	21	30	5-15	36.2 B	47.6 B
Potassium	NL	NL	NL	NL	635 B	960 B
Selenium	NL	0.2	0.2	0.1-0.5	ND	ND
		1	2	1-2	ND	ND
Silver	_					
Sodium	NL.		NL	NL	ND	927 B
Thallium	NL		1	1	ND	ND
Vanadium	NL	2	2(e)	15-40	58.4 B	91.9
Zinc	150	150	8(e)	60-90	192	499
	0.1		PQL	PQL	ND	ND
Cyanide				7 0/2		
TCL PESTICIDES / POLY						
beta-BHC	NL	PQL	PQL	PQL	0.0091 JP	ND
Heptachlor Epoxide	NL	PQL	PQL	PQL	0.0017 JP	0.0024 JP
gamma-Chlordane	0.005	PQL	PQL	PQL	ND	0.0019 JP
	0.005		PQL	PQL	0.0017 JP	0.0017 JP
alpha-Chlordane					0.064	0.068
4,4'-DDE	0.03		PQL	PQL	THE WILLIAM STATE OF THE STATE	Established references our
Endosulfan I	0.005	PQL	PQL	PQL	0.0023 JP	ND
Dieldrin	0.004	PQL	PQL	PQL	0.0025 JP	ND
4,4'-DDD	0.008		PQL	PQL	0.035	0.039
	0.005		PQL	PQL	0.0033 JP	0.0025 J
Endosulfan II						0.0023 JP
4,4'-DDT	0.002		PQL	PQL	0.017 JP	THE REAL PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY AND
PCB Aroclor 1254	72	PQL	PQL	PQL	0.094 J	0.16 J
PCB Aroclor 1260	63	PQL	PQL	PQL	0.035 J	NE
					1	
TCL SEMIVOLATILE CO		201	T 801	DO1	0.00 1	l NE
4-Methylphenol	NL NL		PQL	PQL	0.63 J	
Naphthalene	0.4	PQL	PQL	PQL	0.59 J	NE
2-Methylnaphthalene	NL	PQL	PQL	PQL	0.78 J	NE
	0.5		PQL	PQL	0.78 J	0.21 J
Phenanthrene	THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T		PQL	PQL	0.69 J	0.24 J
Fluoranthene	3.0					
Pyrene	NL NL		PQL	PQL	0.78 J	0.25 J
Butylbenzylphthalate	11		PQL	PQL	0.43 J	NE
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.1	PQL	PQL	PQL	0.39 J	N
			PQL	PQL	1.7 J	0.61 J
bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalat	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE		PQL	PQL	0.48 J	N
Chrysene	9.0					
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	4		PQL	PQL	0.5 J	NI
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.1	PQL	PQL	PQL	0.38 J	NI
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.8	A	PQL	PQL	0.39 J	NI
	NI		PQL	PQL	0.41 J	NI
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene				PQL		0.65 J
Benzaldehyde	NI	10	PQL		0.62 J	
	N	PQL	PQL	PQL	· 0.53 J	N
Caprolactam	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	PQL	PQL	PQL	266.32 J	137.8 J

(UNRESTRICTED USE)

SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER SAMPLE LABORATORY ANALYSIS RESULTS

FORMER DRAPER KING COLE VEGETABLE CANNERY MILTON, DELAWARE

				1 2 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	e energy	845-17-14-14-14-14-14-14-14-14-14-14-14-14-14-	ENTA:	A De Williams	HA MAI	is each the term	
				(0)110	1110		GE:	WELLS			
Location Identification	URS for	URS for	Default	MW-2	Street, C. S. Swan, S.	MW-2	(Seathernical)	MW-3	g to Karring Straig	MW-3	SCHOOLSKIN
Sampling Date (mo/d/yr)	Protection of	Protection of	Background	7/17/02		7/17/02		7/17/02		7/17/02	
Matrix	Human Health,	Environment,	Standard	Water		Water		Water		Water	
Sample Type	Groundwater	Surface	(mg/L)	Filtered		Unfiltered	1	Filtered		Unfiltered	t
Units	(mg/L)	Water (mg/L)		mg/L		mg/L		mg/L		mg/L	
TAL METALS											
Aluminum	0.2	0.087	0.2		ND	0.0684	В		ND		ND
Antimony	0.006	0.03	0.006		ND		ND		ND		ND
Arsenic	0.05	0.003	0.001		ND		ND		ND		ND
Barium	2	0.004	0.004	0.17	В	0.178	В	0.117	В	0.115	В
Beryllium	0.004	0.0007	0.0007		ND		ND	0.00042	В	0.00038	В
Cadmium	0.005	0.001	0.001	0.00024	В	0.0002	В	0.00041	В	0.0003	В
Calcium	NL	NL	NL	12.3		13.4		6.39		6.17	
Chromium	0.1 / 0.011	0.21 / 0.011	0.1		ND		ND	0.00	ND		ND
Cobalt	0.22		0.023	0.0282	В	0.0273	В	0.0077	В	0.008	В
Copper	1.3	0.012	0.012	0.0029	В	0.0041	В	0.0122	В	0.0058	В
Iron	0.3	1	0.3	2.88		2.51		3.46		3.23	
Lead	0.015	0.003	0.015		ND	0.0015	В		ND		ND
Magnesium	NL.	NL	NL	8.67	110	8.96		7.03	110	6.83	110
Manganese	0.05		0.05	1.1		1.12		0.122		0.118	
Mercury	0.002	0.001	0.0004		ND		ND		ND	U.I.I.U	ND
Nickel	0.1	0.16	0.1		ND		ND	0.0032	В	0.0024	В
Potassium	NL	NL	NL	2.85	В	2.97	В	6.15		6.11	
Selenium	0.05	0.0004	0.02	2.00	ND	2.01	ND	0.10	ND	0.0047	В
Silver	0.1	0.0004	0.0004		ND		ND		ND	0.0047	ND
Sodium	NL	NL	NL	54.1	110	55	110	29.9	140	28.5	110
Thallium	0.002	0.009	0.002	01.1	ND	- 00	ND	20.0	ND	20.0	ND
Vanadium	0.026	0.019	0.019		ND		ND		ND		ND
Zinc	2	0.11	0.11	0.0196	В	0.0194	В	0.0143	В	0.0095	В
Total Cyanide CLP	0.2	0.02	PQL	0.0100	NT	0.0104	ND	0.0140	NT	0.0000	ND
TCL PESTICIDES / POLYCH	TO CARRY OF SAME AND ASSESSED.	IENYLS (PCBs	5)								
beta-BHC	0.00004	0.00001	PQL		NT	8.5E-06	JBP		NT	8.2E-06	JBF
Dieldrin	0.000004	0.003	PQL		NT		ND		NT		ND
TCL SEMIVOLATILE ORGAN	NIC COMPOUNDS										
Naphthalene .	0.02 /0.0007	0.012	PQL		NT		ND		NT		ND
1,1'-Biphenyl	0.03	0.014	PQL		NT		ND		NT		ND
Phenanthrene	0.12	0.006	PQL		NT		ND		NT		ND
Carbazole	0.003	NL	PQL		NT		ND		NT		ND
Total Estimated TICs	NL	NL	PQL		NT	0.045	J		NT	0.031	J
TCL VOLATILE ORGANIC C											-
Chloroform	0.1 / 0.0001	0.006	PQL		NT		ND		NT		ND
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.2	0.011	PQL		NT		ND		NT		ND
Cyclohexane	18.0	NL	PQL		NT		ND		NT		ND
Benzene	0.005 / 0.0004	0.001	PQL		NT		ND		NT		ND
Tetrachloroethene	0.005 / 0.001	0.001	PQL		NT		ND		NT		ND
Total Estimated TICs	NL	NL	PQL		NT		ND		NT		ND
GENERAL CHEMISTRY						- 15					
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	NL	NL	NL		NT		ND		NT		ND
Chemical Oxygen Demand	NL	NL	NL		NT	17.2	J		NT	28	J
Total Chloride	NL	NL	NL		NT	119			NT	29.7	
Total Official		116	.,,_		141	110			141	20.1	-

SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER SAMPLE LABORATORY ANALYSIS RESULTS (RESTRICTED USE)

FORMER DRAPER KING COLE VEGETABLE CANNERY MILTON, DELAWARE

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ocation Identification	URS for	URS for	Default	GW-1	GW-2	GW-2	GW-3	GW-4	GW-5	CVSW	
Sampling Date (mo/d/yr)	Protection of	Protection of	Background	7/31/02	7/31/02	7/31/02	7/31/02	7/31/02	7/31/02	8/8/02	
Matrix	Human Health,	Environment,	Standard	Water	Water	Water	Water	Water	Water	Water	
nole Type	Groundwater	Surface	(ma/L)	Unfiltered	Unfiltered	Filtered	Unfiltered	Unfiltered	Unfiltered	Unfiltered	
Units	(mg/L)	Š		mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	
TAL METALS											1
Aluminum	0.2	0.087	0.2	IN	2.06 N	ON	IN	IN	IN	7	S
Antimony	0.006	0.03	900.0	IN	QN	QN	IN	IN	IN	T	S
Arconic	0.05	0.003	0.001	IN	QN	QN	IN	IN	IN	T	QN
Alsellic	,		0.004	TN	0.278	0.273	IN	IN	IN	T 0.278	
	7000	1	70000	TM	0 000 B	0 0021 B	IN	IN	IN	-	2
Beryllium	0.00		0.000	1			TIV	TIV			2
Cadmium	0.005	0.0	0.001	IN	QN	QN	N		N	1	N
Calcium	=		NF	IN	52.6	50.6	IN		IN	T 25.7	1
Chromium	0.1/0.011	0.21 / 0.011	0.1	IN	QN	QN	IN	TN	IN	+	2
Cobalt	0.22	0.023	0.023	IN	0.0048 B	0.004 B	IN	IN	2	NT 0.0096	В
Copper	1.3	0.012	0.012	IN	QN	QN	IN	IN	Z	IN	Q
inddoo	0.3			TN	1.08 N	0.614	IN	IN	Z	NT 0.126	z
	2		0.045	FIA			TIV			MT	S
Lead	0.013	9	0.00	N	ON.	ON I	1			1	2
Magnesium	뒫			IN	_	7.61	Z				
Manganese	0.05		0.05	IN	0.147	0.128	IN	IN		NT 0.097	>
Mercury	0.002	0.001	0.0004	IN	QN	QN	IN	IN		NT 0.00027	
Nickel			0.1	IN	QN	QN	IN	IN		NT 0.0181	В
Potassirim	N	Z	NL	IN	18.9	18.5	IN	IN		NT 5.48	
Selenium	0.05	0.0004	0.02	IN	QN	QN	TN	IN	<	NT	QN
Silver		0.0004	0.0004		Q	QN	IN	IN		IN	QN
	Z				78.0	76.8	IN			NT 68.3	
	000	0	0	TIN	3	0.004018	TN			L	S
Inallium	0.00				3000		TIV			TIV	2
Vanadium	0.026		3		+	0.002b B	N			+	
Zinc	2			IN	0.0679	0.0664	N			W 0.423	ı
Total Cyanide CLP	0.2	0.05	PQL	IN	QN	ND	IN	IN		NT	
TCL PESTICIDES / POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCBs)	ORINATED BIP	HENYLS (PCB:	(9								1
beta-BHC	0.00004	0.00001	PQL	IN	-	NT	IN	IN		TN	S
Dieldrin 0.000004	0.000004	0.003	PQL	IN	0.000020	IN	IN	IN		NT	S
L SEMIVOLATILE ORGAN	IC COMPOUNDS	8									
phthalene	0.02 /0.0007	0.012	PQL	QN	ND	IN	QN	QN	0.001		QN.
'-Biphenyl	0.03	0.014	PQL	QN	QN	NT	ON	QN	0.001		Q
enanthrene	0.12	0.006	PQL	QN	ON	IN	QN	QN	0.002		S
arbazole	0.003	N	PQL	QN	QN	IN	QN	QN	0.002		QN
Total Estimated TICs	뒫		PQL	0.026	0.02 J	IN	0.029 J	0.013	0.252 J	0.003	٦
TCL VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS	OMPOUNDS										
Chloroform	0.1 / 0.0001	0.006	PQL	QN	QN	IN	U.001	QN		ND 0.005	٦
1.1.1-Trichloroethane	0.2			900.0	0.008	IN		QN .		QN	QN
Cyclohexane	18.0	N	PQL	QN	QN	IN	QN	QN			ND
Benzene	0.005 / 0.0004	0.001		QN	QN	IN	QN		0.005		ND
Tetrachloroethene	0.005 / 0.001	0.001	PQL	0.008	0.018	IN	0.027	0.007	2	ND	ND
Total Estimated TICs	뒫	N	PQL	QN	QN	IN	ON	QN	U.071		ND
GENERAL CHEMISTRY											
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	N		NF	IN	QN .	TN	TN	- NT		NT	Q.
Chemical Oxygen Demand		N.	NF	TN	28	IN	IN	TN NT		NT 15	7
					22						

NOTE: This table is part of Ten Bears' September 2002 Report titled "Remedial Investigation / Feasibility Study Report, Former King Cole Vegetable Cannery," and should be viewed in that context. Refer to Table Notes page at the end of this section for explanation of abbreviations, references, and other notations.

TEN BEARS ENVIRONMENTAL, LLC November 2002

(UNRESTRICTED USE) SUMMARY OF GRCUNDWATER COCs

FORMER DRAPER KING COLE VEGETABLE CANNERY MILTON, DELAWARE

				Section 1	はいるというないという	で 大学 から から かいまい	とから できる	
			4- 4	Sympanion.	OLLOWEST BANANCER	WELLS		
Location Identification	URS for	URS for	Default	MW-2	MW-2	MW-3	MW-3	
Sampling Date (mo/d/vr)	Protection of	Protection of Background	Background	7/17/02	7/17/02	7/17/02	7/17/02	
Matrix		Environment,	Standard	Water	Water	Water	Water	
Sample Type	Groundwater	Surface	(mg/L)	Filtered	Unfiltered	Filtered	Unfiltered	
Units	(mg/L)	Water (mg/L)		mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	
TCL SEMIVOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS	RGANIC COMPO	JNDS						
Naphthalene	0.02 /0.0007	0.012	TOU	NT	ND	NT	ND	
TCL VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS	IC COMPOUNDS							
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.2	0.011	DOL	NT	ND	NT	ND	
Benzene	0.005 / 0.0004	0.001	PQL	NT	ND	IN	QN	
Tetrachloroethene	0.005 / 0.001	0.001	PQL	NT	ND	IN	ND	

(RESTRICTÉD USE) SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER COCS

			•							
				ने चे शेरा हरण ह	E WE'N					ASEMEN.
Location Identification	URS for	URS for	Default	GW-1	GW-2	GW-2	GW-3	GW-4	GW-5	CVSW
Sampling Date (mo/d/yr)	Protection of	Protection of Background	Background	7/31/02	7/31/02	7/31/02	7/31/02	7/31/02	7/31/02	8/8/02
Matrix	Human Health,	Environment,	Standard	Water	Water	Water	Water	Water	Water	Water
Sample Type	Groundwater	Surface	(mg/L)	Unfiltered	Unfiltered	Filtered	Unfiltered	Unfiltered	Unfiltered	Unfiltered
Units	(mg/L)	Water (mg/L)		mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L
TCL SEMIVOLATILE ORGANIC COMP	RGANIC COMPO	SOUNDS								
Naphthalene	0.02 /0.0007	0.012	TOU	ON	ON O	NT NT	ND	ND	0.001	QN
TCL VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS	IIC COMPOUNDS	3								
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.2	0.011	70d	0.006	0.008	NT	0.015 J	DN	ND	QN
Benzene	0.005 / 0.0004	0.001	TOU	ON	ON	NT NT	DN	QN	0.005	QN
Tetrachloroethene	0.005 / 0.001	0.001	PQL	0.008	0.018	NT	0.027	0.007	ND	QN

NOTE: This table is part of Ten Bears' September 2002 Report titled "Remedial Investigation / Feasibility Study Report, Former King Cole Vegetable Cannery," and should be viewed in that context. Refer to Table Notes page at the end of this section for explanation of abbreviations, references, and other notations.

Ten Bears Environmental, LLC

SUMMARY OF SELECTED FATE AND TRANSPORT INFORMATION

FORMER KING COLE VEGETABLE CANNERY MILTON, DELAWARE

		Water	Distribution	Melting Point	Boiling Point
SUBSTANCE	Density	Solubility	Coefficient	(degrees C)	(degrees C)
	(g/mL)	(mg/L)	(mL/g)		
CARCINOGENS					
Arsenic	5.73	1,230	200	NL	N
Dieldrin	1.75	0.195	42.8	175.5	Ŋ
PCBs	Z	0.07	1,730	NL	Ŋ
Benzo(a)anthracene	¥	0.0094	802	84	N
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	Z	0.0015	2,490	168	NL
Benzo(a)pyrene	Z	0.00162	2,030	176.5	N
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	Z	0.000022	068'9	161.5	536
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	¥	0.00249	7,540	269.5	Ŋ
Benzene	0.876	1,750	0.118	5.5	80
Tetrachloroethene	1.6	200	0.31	-22.3	121
NON-CARCINOGENS					
Aluminum	2.7	JN	1,500	099	2,467
Antimony	6.68	JN	45	630.5	1,750
Arsenic	5.73	1230	200	NL	N
Copper	8.94	897	428	1,083	2,595
Iron	7.86	1,550	25	1,535	2,750
Naphthalene	1.03	31	4	80	218
Vanadium	6.11	¥	1,000	1,917	٦
Validaidil				THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE OWNER, THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE OWNER, T	-

* The data in this table was obtained from the Superfund Chemical Data Matrix, used in EPA's Hazard Ranking System scoring. These values may not represent actual contaminant characteristics at standard temperature and pressure.

Appendix 2: SU	JMMARY OF RISK ASSESSMENT DATA (Tables 14 A-18B)

TABLE 14A

SUMMARY OF EPC ESTIMATES, RESIDENTIAL AREAS

COMP	OUND OF CONCE	RN	TAL METALS	Aluminum	Antinony	Arsenic	Copper	ton	Vanadium	ES / BIPHENYLS	Dieldrin	PCB Aroclor 1254	PCB Aroclor 1260
Location Identification	Sample Depth (feet)	Units	TALM	N	N	C	N	N	N	TCL PESTICIDES POLYCHLORINATED BIP (PCBs)	С	С	С
REMEDIAL IN	IVESTIGATION					***	\$180.76			R S			
SB 2-1	0.0-5.5	mg/kg		2,640	6.2	7.2	14.6	With the Park of t	25	TC HOI			
HS 2-3	0.0-0.3	mg/kg	-	2,770	2.4	3.8	61.8	12,300	80.9	Ş			
HS 2-4	0.0-0.2	mg/kg		2,370	6.0	2.8	24	5,720	11.9	2			
RELIMINAR	Y EVALUATION								R STATE	ā			
SS-1	0-0.5	mg/kg		2,730	8.9	2	51.4	3,330	16.1		0.0485	0.485	0.485
SS-2	0-0.5	mg/kg		3,620	9.05	2.3	105	4,170	34.4		0.0041	0.1	0.0255
SS-3	0-0.5	mg/kg		12,800	26.3	7.1	234	12,200	41.3		0.07	0.7	0.7
SS-4	0-0.5	mg/kg		10,400	27.25	8.7	190	9,970	80.0		0.047	0.75	0.7
SB-11	13.5	mg/kg											
SB-11	13.0-14.0	mg/kg											
SB-20A	0-0.5	mg/kg		2,050	6.7	3.0	12.6	4,950	12.3		0.00185	0.062	0.018
SB-21	0-1.2	mg/kg		6,180	0.6	3.0	18.3	5,440	18.1				
HA-5A	5.0-5.5	mg/kg		6,670	0.55	0.36	2.4	3,030	8.3		0.00019	0.019	0.01
HA-GP-7A	1.0-1.5	mg/kg		2,710	0.55	0.355	4.1	1,690	3.3		0.00185	0.0185	0.018
	MEAN			4,995	9	3.7	65	6,457	30		0.0248	0.3049	0.288
	NUMBER			11	11	11	11	11	11		7	7	
	VARIANCE			13264427	90.98205	7.780397	6275.565	13593302	742.2127			0.10856704	
	STD. DEV.		1	3642.0361	9.538451	2.789336	79.21846		27.24358		0.02939704		
	STD. ERROR			1098.1152	2.875951	0.841017	23.88527	1111.645	8.214249		0.01111104	0.12453745	
	TINV			1.8124615	1.812462	1.812462	1.812462	1.8124615	1.812462			1.94318091	1.9431809
	CoVAR			0.7292027	1.110884	0.755452		0.5709701	0.903738			1.08056494 0.54692737	1.1928935 0.5404579
	95% UCL			6984.837	13.79891		108.582		45.03346 81		0.04637504		0.5404579
	MAX			12,800	27	9	234	12,300 1,690	3		0.0700		0.730
	MIN			2,050 6,985	13.8		108.6		45.0		0.0464		0.540
	EPC			0,985	13.0	3.22	100.0	0,772	43.0		1 0.0404		
NOTOTOLOT	ED USE URS			7,800	3	11	310	2.300	55.0		0.04	0.3	0

TABLE 14A

SUMMARY OF EPC ESTIMATES, RESIDENTIAL AREAS

FORMER DRAPER KING COLE VEGETABLE CANNERY MILTON, DELAWARE

COMP	OUND OF CONCE	RN	SOND	Benzo (a) anthracen e	Benzo (b) fluoranthe ne	(a)	Indeno(1,2 ,3-cd)	Dibenz (a,h) anthrace ne	_	Benzene
Location Identification	Sample Depth (feet)	Units	TCL SEMIVOLATILE COMPOUNDS	С	С	С	С	С	TCL VOLATILE COM	С
EMEDIAL IN	VESTIGATION		쁘			安理的哲学	2017年		₹	
SB 2-1	0.0-5.5	mg/kg	F						ᇫ	
HS 2-3	0.0-0.3	mg/kg	3						7	
HS 2-4	0.0-0.2	mg/kg	_ ≧						¥	
	Y EVALUATION		E S							以表示 [3]
SS-1	0-0.5	mg/kg	LS							
SS-2	0-0.5	mg/kg	2							
SS-3	0-0.5	mg/kg								
SS-4	0-0.5	mg/kg								0
SB-11	13.5	mg/kg					0.475	0.475		
SB-11	13.0-14.0	mg/kg		0.175			0.175	0.175		
SB-20A	0-0.5	mg/kg		0.185	0.185	0.185	0.185	0.185		-
SB-21	0-1.2	mg/kg				-	2.12	0.40		-
HA-5A	5.0-5.5	mg/kg		0.19		CONTRACTOR OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN	0.19	0.19		
HA-GP-7A	1.0-1.5	mg/kg		0.185	0.185	0.185	0.185	0.185		
				0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18		
	MEAN			0.16			4	4		
	NUMBER VARIANCE				3.9583E-05		3.9583E-05	3.958E-05		NA
	STD. DEV.			0.00629153	0.00629153	0.006292	0.00629153	0.0062915		NA
	STD. ERROR			0.00314576	0.00314576	0.003146	0.00314576			NA
	TINV			2.35336302	2.35336302		2.35336302	2.353363		NA
	CoVAR				0.03423961		0.03423961			NA NA
	95% UCL				0.19115313		0.19115313	0.1911531		0.
	MAX			0.190				0.190		0.
	MIN			0.173				0.190		0.
	EPC			0.190	0.130	0.100	5.100			
IDECTRICT	ED USE URS			0.9	9.0	0.09	0.9	0.09		

Ten Bears Environmental, LLC

TABLE 14A

SUMMARY OF EPC ESTIMATES, NON-RESIDENTIAL AREAS

FORMER KING COLE VEGETABLE CANNERY MILTON, DELAWARE

PCB Aroclor 1260	υ	1100	0.355	6.0	0.175	0.19	0.0175	0.35	0	0.365		1.15		0.018	1.1		1.1				0.040	0.0185	0.4783	12	1.20520643	1.45299717	0.13076902	1.79588369	0.94719742	0.71309595	1.150	0.01750	0.71309595	•
PCB P Aroclor A 1254 1	υ	1100	0.355	0.0	0.175	0.19	0.0175	1.8	0	0.365		1.15		0.092	1.1		1.1				1070	0.0185	0.6053	12	0.00212414 0.33924152 0.20520643	0.58244444 0.45299717	0.16813723	1.79588369 1	0.96232043	0.9072049 0.71309595	1.8	0.01750	0.9072049 (
P A Dieldrin 1	v	1000	0.0355	60.0	0.0175	0.019	0.00175	0.015		0.043		0.115		0.0018	0.11		0.11				107000	0.00185	0.0467	12	0.00212414 (0.0460884	0.01330457	1.79588369	0.9869036	0.07059347	0.115	0.00175	0.07059347	
ORINATEI	S (PCBs					SE.	М.	101														1												
anadium	z		19.4	17.5	8.1	11.4	5.7		11.5	27.4		14.2		6.6	15		23.3					3.3	14	12	50.57902	7.111893	2.053027	1.795884	0.511954	17.57866	27	3	17.57866	
Hon	z		2,290	571	2,740	1,380	1,000		23,500	786		1,010		2,480	1,060		1,550					1,690	3 338	12	40789912	6386.6981	124.7973 1843.6809	1.7958837	1.913283	6649.1198	23,500	571	6649.1198	
Cobbet	z		1.8	1.5	4		2.4		1,500	1.0		2.4		3.7	1.9		1.8					4.1	127	12	186892.4	432.3105		1.795884	3.397777	351.3548	1,500	1	351.3548	
Arsenic	ပ		1.1	1.1	1.3	1.15	1.1		21.7	1.1		0.37			0.345		0.355					0.355	96		36.295	6.024593	1.73915	1.795884	2.304227	5.737895	21.7	0	5.737895	
antimony.	z		6.4	6.5	6.4	6.75	6.25			6.5		6.9		6.55	6.5		6.65					0.55	7	12	12.01506	3.466274	1.000627	1.795884	0.505104	8.65951	16	1	8.65951	
Jurninum	z		3,360	3,350	3,800	4,410	4,840		2,950	5,400		4,780		3,530	3,170		3,790					2,710	3 841	12	702790.152	838,325803	242.003814	1.79588369	0.21826664	4275.44404	5,400	2,710	4275.44404	
	IM JAT				with the							×					1	6.				1		2.1										
	Units		mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg		mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg												
COMPOUND OF CONCERN	Sample Depth (feet)	IGATION	10-11.9	14-15	0.6-1.4	23-24	14.0-14.6	0.0-0.3	0-3	16-17	LUATION	14-14.5	14-14.2	1-2.2	7.0-14.0	11.0-11.5	17-20	18-18.5	14.8-15	14.0-15.0	2.6-3.0	1.0-1.5	MEAN	NI MARED	VARIANCE	STD DEV	STD. ERROR	VNIT	CoVAR	95% UCL	MAX	MIN	EPC	
СОМРОИ	Location Identification	REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION	MW-1	SB 2-3	SB 2-5	SB 2-7	SB 2-8	HS 2-1	HS 2-2	T-1	PRELIMINARY EVALUATION	SB-8	SB-8	SB-9	SB-9	SB-9	SB-10	SB-10	SB-25	SB-25	SB-26	HA-GP-7A										•		

Ten Bears Environmental, LLC

TABLE 14B

SUMMARY OF EPC ESTIMATES, NON-RESIDENTIAL AREAS

FORMER KING COLE VEGETABLE CANNERY MILTON, DELAWARE

erizene	ပ		1.1	1.2	0.265	9.0	0.27			1.5			0.275	0.255		0.35		0.0	0.28	0	0.0		0.63	12	0.1916066	0.4377289	0.1263615	1.7958837	0.691606	0.8598472	1.5	0.255
ьопира	сом	37IT.	∀٦٥	ο۸.	LCL	L																										
(a,n) anthrace ne	U		1.5	2	1.8	1.9	0.175		1.85	18.0		9			5.5		2.7		0	0.10	0.	0.185	3.48	14		4.7437276	1.2678145	1.7709317	1.3617426	5.7287844		0.1750
	υ		1.4	1.5	1.8	1.9	0.175		1.85	18.0		9		0.18	5.5		2.7		0.40	0.10		0.185	3.08	14	21.713413	3.7343308 4.6597654		1.7709317	1.5111586	5.28904		0.1750
fluoranth Benzo (a) 2,3-cd) ene pyrene pyrene	ပ		7.4	6.7	1.75	0.93	0.175	-	1.85	8.0		1.8		0.18	2.0	-	12.0		0	0.10		0.185	3.21	14	13.945226			1.7709317	1.1630841	4.9781783	12	0.1750 0.1750 0.1750 0.1750 0.1750
anthrace fluoranth I	ပ		3.3	3.9	1.8	0.49	0.175		1.85	4		9			0.55		5					0.185	2.10		3.9917495	1.9979363	1.646799 0.5339709	1.7709317	0.9510747	3.0463403		0.1750
anthrace ne	ပ		14	15	1.8	1	0.175		1.85	14		2		0.18	3.5		14.0			0.18	1.8	0.185	4.98	14	37.967259	6.1617578	1.646799	1.7709317	1.2381887	7.8927972	15	0.1750
опира	сомь	וורב	LΑJ	ΟΛ	IWE	IS.	1) .	L																								
		Onits	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg		mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg										
COMPOUND OF CONCERN	Sample Depth	(reet)	10-11.9	14-15	0.6-1.4	23-24	14.0-14.6	0.0-0.3	0-3	16-17	EVALUATION	14-14.5	14-14.2	1-2.2	7.0-14.0	11.0-11.5	17-20	18-18.5	14.8-15	14.0-15.0	2.6-3.0	1.0-1.5	MEAN	NUMBER	VARIANCE	STD. DEV.	STD. ERROR	TINV	CoVAR	95% UCL	MAX	WW
СОМРО	Location	Identification (Tee	MW-1	SB 2-3	SB 2-5	SB 2-7	SB 2-8	HS 2-1	HS 2-2	T-1	PRELIMINARY EVA	SB-8	SB-8	SB-9	SB-9	SB-9	SB-10	SB-10	SB-25	SB-25	SB-26	HA-GP-7A										

NOTE: This table is part of Ten Bears' September 2002 Report titled "Remedial Investigation / Feasibility Study Report, Former King Cole Vegetable Cannery," and should be viewed in that context. Refer to Table Notes page at the end of this section for explanation of abbreviations, references, and other notations.

RESTRICTED USE URS

Ten Bears Environmental, LLC

SUMMARY OF SELECTED EPCs

FORMER KING COLE VEGETABLE CANNERY MILTON, DELAWARE

					I I I I	CIDENITIAL
		Typical	KESI	RESIDENTIAL	NON-KE	NON-RESIDENTIAL
SUBSTANCE	DBS	Delaware Soil	EPC	RETAINED?	EPC	RETAINED?
		Collectingions				
CARCINOGENS				A control of a suppose supply and the supply supply and the supply suppl	Dept. com	
Arsenic	11	1 - 10	5.22	ON .	2.7	ON
Dieldrin	Ŋ	N	0.046	YES	0.071	YES
PCB Aroclor 1254	N	N	0.547	YES	0.91	YES
PCB Aroclor 1260	N	N	0.540	YES	0.71	YES
Renzo(a)anthracene	N.	¥	0.19	YES	7.89	YES
Benzo(h)filoranthene	N.	N	0.19	YES	3.05	YES
Benzo(a)nvrene	N.	N	0.19	YES	4.98	YES
Indeno(1.2.3-cd)pyrene	Z	N	0.19	YES	5.29	YES
Dibenz(a h)anthracene	Z	N	0.19	YES	5.73	YES
Benzene	N	NL	0.27	YES	0.86	YES
NON-CARCINOGENS				E. Control of the Con		
Aluminum	7800	4,800 - 12,000	6985	NO.	4275	
Antimony	<0.5	<0.5	13.8	YES	8.66	And the color of the color of the color
Arsenic	0.4	1 - 10	5.22	NO	5.7	ON ?
Copper	20	1-3	109	YES	351.35	
Iron	2300	3,000 - 22,000	8472	NO	6649	9
Vanadium	2	15 - 40	45.0	YES	17.6	

TABLE 16

REMEDIAL ACTION OBJECTIVES NON-RESIDENTIAL AREAS, CARCINOGENS

FORMER DRAPER KING COLE CANNERY MILTON, DELAWARE

NON-RESIDENTIAL

COC	CPSo	RAOs	R	Attained?
Dieldrin	1.60E+01	0.071	1.97E-07	yes
Aroclor 1254	2.00E+00	0.907	3.17E-07	yes
Aroclor 1260	2.00E+00	0.713	2.49E-07	yes
Benzo(a)anthracene	7.30E-01	7.893	1.01E-06	yes
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	7.30E-01	3.046	3.89E-07	yes
Benzo(a)pyrene	7.30E+00	3.750	4.78E-06	no
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	7.30E-01	5.289	6.75E-07	yes
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	7.30E+00	1.900	2.42E-06	no
Benzene	2.90E-02	0.860	4.36E-09	yes
	Cumul	ative Risk	1.00E-05	
	Acceptab	le Level =	1.0E-05	

RBC Equation for Commercial/Industrial Soil Ingestion, Carcinogenic Compounds

Cumulative Carcinogenic Risk Equation Derived from

RBC Equation

RBC =

(TR)(BWa)(ATc)

(EFo)(EDo)(IR\$a/10^6)(FC)(CPSo)

 $R = TR = (RBC)(EFo)(EDo)(IRSa/10^6)(FC)(CPSo)$

(BWa)(ATc)

CR = SUM(Rs)

CONSTAN	TS		COMPOU	ND-SPECIFIC VARIABLES	
Abbreviation BWa = ATc = EFo = EDo = IRSa = FC =	Description Body weight, adult (kilograms) Averaging time carcinogens (days) Exposure frequency (days/year) Exposure duration (years) Soil ingestion, adult (milligrams/day) Fraction of contaminated soil ingested	<u>Value</u> = 70 = 25550 = 250 = 25 = 100 = 0.5	Abbreviation R = TR RBC = EPC =	Description Risk (Target Risk) Exposure-Point Concentration (milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg calculated from site data - see Table 13) Carcinogenic Potency Slope oral (risk/mg/kg/day)	

TABLE 17A

SUMMARY OF CUMULATIVE FUTURE CANCER RISK ESTIMATES, RESIDENTIAL

FORMER KING COLE VEGETABLE CANNERY MILTON, DELAWARE

COC	CPSo	EPC	R
Dieldrin	1.60E+01	0.046	1.16E-06
Aroclor 1254	2.00E+00	0.547	1.71E-06
Aroclor 1260	2.00E+00	0.540	1.69E-06
Benzo(a)anthracene	7.30E-01	0.190	2.17E-07
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	7.30E-01	0.190	2.17E-07
Benzo(a)pyrene	7.30E+00	0.190	2.17E-06
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	7.30E-01	0.190	2.17E-07
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	7.30E+00	0.190	2.17E-06
Benzene	2.90E-02	0.270	1.23E-08
	Cumu	lative Risk	9.57E-06
	Acceptab	le Level =	1.0E-05

RBC Equation for Residential Soil Ingestion, Carcinogenic Compounds

Cumulative Carcinogenic Risk Equation Derived from

RBC Equation

RBC =

(TR)(ATc)

(EFr)(IFSadj/10^6)(CPSo)

 $R = TR = \frac{(RBC)(EFr)(IFSadj/10^6)(CPSo)}{(EFr)(IFSadj/10^6)(CPSo)}$

(ATc)

CR = SUM(Rs)

CONSTAN	TS			COMPOUN	ND-SPECIFIC VARIABLES	
Abbreviation	Description	14 THE SAME PROPERTY ASSESSED.	Value	Abbreviation	Description	Value
ATc =	Averaging time carc	inogens (davs)	= 25550	R = TR	Risk (Target Risk)	see above
EFr =	Exposure frequency		= 350	RBC = EPC =	Exposure-Point Concentration	
	Exposure meduame,	(,,			(milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg	J) -
IFSadi =	Soil ingestion factor.	age adjusted	= 114.29		calculated from site data - see	
ii oddj	(milligrams*years/ki				Table 13)	
	(mingranio) caren	g,		CPS ₀	Carcinogenic Potency Slope	see above
					oral (risk/mg/kg/day)	

TABLE 17B

SUMMARY OF CUMULATIVE FUTURE AND CURRENT CANCER RISK ESTIMATES NON-RESIDENTIAL AREAS

FORMER DRAPER KING COLE VEGETABLE CANNERY MILTON, DELAWARE

coc	CPSo	EPC	R
Dieldrin	1.60E+01	0.071	1.97E-07
Aroclor 1254	2.00E+00	0.907	3.17E-07
Aroclor 1260	2.00E+00	0.713	2.49E-07
Benzo(a)anthracene	7.30E-01	7.89	1.01E-06
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	7.30E-01	3.05	3.89E-07
Benzo(a)pyrene	7.30E+00	4.98	6.35E-06
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	7.30E-01	5.29	6.75E-07
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	7.30E+00	5.73	7.31E-06
Benzene	2.90E-02	0.860	4.36E-09
	Cumul	ative Risk	1.65E-05
	Acceptab	le Level =	1.0E-05

RBC Equation for Commercial/Industrial Soil Ingestion,

Carcinogenic Compounds

Cumulative Carcinogenic Risk Equation Derived from

RBC Equation

RBC =

(TR)(BWa)(ATc)

(EFo)(EDo)(IRSa/10^6)(FC)(CPSo)

R = TR =

(RBC)(EFo)(EDo)(IRSa/10^6)(FC)(CPSo)

(BWa)(ATc)

CR = SUM(Rs)

CONSTANTS	V & 1 V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V		COMPOU	ND-SPECIFIC VARIABLES	
Abbreviation Description BWa = Body weight, a ATc = Averaging time EFo = Exposure frequency EDo = Exposure dura IRSa = Soil ingestion,	dult (kilograms) c carcinogens (days) uency (days/year) tion (years) adult (milligrams/day) taminated soil ingested	<u>Value</u> = 70 = 25550 = 250 = 25 = 100 = 0.5	Abbreviation R = TR RBC = EPC =	Description Risk (Target Risk) Exposure-Point Concentration (milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg calculated from site data - see Table 13) Carcinogenic Potency Slope oral (risk/mg/kg/day)	

TABLE 18A

SUMMARY OF FUTURE HAZARD INDEX ESTIMATES, RESIDENTIAL AREAS

FORMER DRAPER KING COLE CANNERY MILTON, DELAWARE

COC	RfDo	EPC	HQ
Antimony	1.00E-04	13.80	4.23E-01
Copper	4.00E-02	108.6	8.33E-03
Vanadium	7.00E-03	45.0	1.97E-02
	Haza	rd Index =	0.45
	Acceptab	ole Level =	1.0

RBC Equation for Residential Soil Ingestion,

Non-Carcinogenic Compounds

Hazard Index Equation Derived from

RBC Equation

RBC = (THQ)(RfDo)(BWc)(ATn)

(EFr)(EDc)(IRSc/10^6)

(RBC)(EFr)(EDc)(IRSc/10^6) HQ = THQ =

(RfDo)(BWc)(ATn)

HI = SUM(HQs)

CONSTAN	TS			KARLANS	COMPOU	ND-SPECIFIC VARIABLES	
Abbreviation EDc = BWc = ED = ATn = EFr = IRSc =	Description Exposure dur Body weight, Exposure dur Averaging tim Exposure free	ation, age 1-6 (years) age 1-6 (kilograms) ation, adult (years) e non-carcinogens (days) quency (days/year) , age 1-6 (milligrams/day)	= = =	6 15 25	Abbreviatioin HQ = RfDo = RBC = EPC =	Description Hazard Quotient Reference dose oral (milligrams/kilogram/day) Exposure-Point Concentration (milligrams per kilogram - calculated from site data - see Table 13)	Value see above see above

TABLE 18B

SUMMARY OF FUTURE HAZARD INDEX ESTIMATES, RESIDENTIAL

FORMER KING COLE VEGETABLE CANNERY MILTON, DELAWARE

COC	RfDo	EPC	HQ
Antimony	1.00E-04	8.66	4.24E-02
Copper	4.00E-02	351	4.30E-03
	Haza	rd Index =	0.05
	Acceptab	ole Level =	1.0

RBC Equation for Commercial/Industrial Soil Ingestion, Non-Carcinogenic Compounds

14011-Carcinogerile Compositio

RBC =

(THQ)(RfDo)(BWa)(ATn) (EFo)(EDo)(IRSa/10^6)(FC) Hazard Index Equation Derived from RBC Equation

HQ = THQ =

(RBC)(EFo)(EDo)(IRSa/10^6)(FC)

(RfDo)(BWa)(ATn)

HI = SUM(HQs)

CONSTANTS	The second second	COMPOUN	ND-SPECIFIC VARIABLES	exercising the second
Abbreviation Description BWa = Body weight, adult (kilograms) ATn = Averaging time non-carcinogens (days) EFo = Exposure frequency (days/year) EDo = Exposure duration (years) IRSa = Soil ingestion, adult (milligrams/day) FC = Fraction of contaminated soil ingested	= 250	Abbreviation HQ = RfDo = RBC = EPC =	Description Hazard Quotient Reference dose oral (milligrams/kilogram/day)	Value see above see above

TABLE NOTES

FORMER DRAPER KING COLE VEGETABLE CANNERY MILTON, DELAWARE

- Standards indicated are for Cyclohexanone.
- Standards shown are for ¢hromium VI.
- *** Standards shown are for "free cyanide."

NOTES:

- 1. Relative elevation measurements were obtained by Ten Bears' Environmental personnel using a telescopic level referenced to a site datum and are not the result of a land survey.
- 2. mS/cm = milliSiemens per centimeter.
- 3. mg/L = milligrams per Liter
- 4. mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram
- 5. ND = not detected
- 6. <31 = For XRF, metal detected by XRF analysis, but below the quantitation limit. Indicated concentration is the quantitation limit.
- 7. Field screening for PCBs was performed in accordance with EPA Method 4020, using the Envirogard test kit.
- 8. Field screening for PAHs was performed in accordance with EPA Method 4035, using the EnvirogardTM test kit.
- 9. <1 = For PCB/PAH screening, compounds not detected at concentration above the detection limit of 1 mg/kg.
- 10. NA = not applicable
- 11. NT = not tested
- 12. NL = not listed
- 13. BTEX = benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes.
- 14. All soil sample results reported on a dry weight basis, except TCLP analysis, which is reported "as-received."
- 15. Bold value or darkened cell indicates result that exceeds the corresponding screening value printed at left of table.
- 16. PQL = practical quantitation limit for laboratory analysis by CLP methods.
- 17. 8.9 ND = In tables 10A and 10B, analyte was not detected, value shown is 1/2 of the quantitation limit reported by the laboratory, inserted for risk-assessment purposes.

DATA QUALIFIERS

ORGANICS

- B = analyte was also detected in the blank
- D = compound quantitated on a diluted sample
- J = estimated value
- P = concentration difference between primary and confirmation columns > 25%
- X = The sample was analyzed by GC/MS and the aroclor 1254 concentration was not confirmed
- R = Rejected. The data are unusable (Note: the analyte may or may not be present).

INORGANICS

- B = not detected substantially above the level reported in laboratory or field blanks.
- E = estimated due to interference
- N = spike sample not within control limits
- * = duplicate analysis not within control limits
- R = Rejected. The data are unusable (Note: the analyte may or may not be present).
- L = The analyte is present, though the actual value is expected to be higher than reported.

Appendix 3: SUMMARY OF REMEDIAL ALTERNATIVE ANALYSIS (TABLES 19 and 20)

TABLE 19

SUMMARY OF INITIAL REMEDIAL TECHNOLOGY SCREENING

FORMER DRAPER KING COLE VEGETABLE CANNERY MILTON, DELAWARE

				SCDEENING	
RESPONSE ACTION	REMEDIAL TECHNOLOGY	EFFECTIVENESS	IMPLEMENTABILITY	STATUS	REASON FOR SCREENING
	• use restrictions	high in conjunction with other remedies	simple	RETAINED	feasible in conjunction with other remedies
Institutional Controls	groundwater management	high in conjunction with other remedies	simple	RETAINED	feasible in conjunction with other remedies
	soil cover	high, but allows limited infiltration	simple	RETAINED	feasible
Containment	pavement cap	high, with routine maintenance	simple	RETAINED	feasible
	solidify / stabilize	high for most soils, though does not reduce COC concentrations	moderate	REJECTED	would not meet RAOs for Residential areas
	in situ biological treatment	variable for volatile organics, limited for semi-volatile organics, pesticides, and polychlorinated biphenyls, does not address inorganics	moderate	REJECTED	variable effectiveness
In-Situ Treatment	solvent extraction	variable for organics, does not address inorganics	moderate	REJECTED	variable effectiveness
	soil vapor extraction	variable for volatile organics, limited for semi-volatile organics, pesticides, and polychlorinated biphenyls, does not address inorganics	moderate	REJECTED	variable effectiveness
	phytoremediation	limited, not effective for deep conditions	moderate	REJECTED	limited effectiveness
Removal	excavation and off-site treatment / disposal	high	moderate	RETAINED	feasible

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Ten Bears Environmental, LLC

SUMMARY OF REMEDIAL ALTERNATIVES ANALYSIS

FORMER DRAPER KING COLE CANNERY MILTON, DELAWARE

RIA NO ACTION EXCAVATION AND OFF-SITE DISPOSAL Human Health no yes and Regulations no yes rice not likely to be accepted; nowever, will be addressed by public comment yes rice not likely to be accepted; nowever, will be addressed by public comment yes rice no does not address during construction rice no, does not address probably, though may allow remaining groundwater conditions on the commental conditions and the state will be reduced by public that the state will be reduced treatment at the state will be red			REMEDIAL ALTERNATIVE	/E
Regulations no likely to be accepted not applicable lify, and not applicable sed not applicable not applicable lifed not applicable lifed not applicable sed not applicable lifed not applicable sed not applicable lifed sed not applicable lifed lifed not applicable lifed lifed not applicable lifed life		-	2	3
Human Health no and Regulations no no no no no no, does not address environmental conditions on Time Frame not applicable no sness no no ants no no no applicable not applicable not applicable s (i.e., such as not applicable equired ANGE OF PROBABLE REMEDIAL costs (Remedial \$000)	Y GOLD	NO ACTION	EXCAVATION AND OFF-SITE DISPOSAL	EXCAVATION AND PLACEMENT OF SELECTED SOILS UNDER PARKING LOT
Human Health no and Regulations not likely to be accepted no not likely to be accepted no, does not address environmental conditions no and antiscape not applicable not applicable not applicable not applicable solutions not applicable equired ANGE OF PROBABLE REMEDIAL Costs (Remedial solutions) Solution not applicable address not applicable address not applicable solutions not applicable sol	CRITERIA			SON
and Regulations not likely to be accepted not not applicable not antisty, and not applicable not applicable not applicable not applicable not applicable not applicable solution.	Overall Protection of Human Health and the Environment	ou	yes	600
In Frame not likely to be accepted not likely to be accepted no, does not address environmental conditions no not applicable sired some not applicable not applicable not applicable some not applicable not applicable not applicable some not applicable not applicable some not applicable some not applicable some not applicable not applicable some not applicable some not applicable some not applicable not applicable some	Complies with Laws and Regulations	ou	yes	yes ''' 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Ity, and not applicable sed not applicable not applicable not applicable sed not applicable sed not applicable sed. Sed not applicable not applicable sed not applicable sed not applicable not applicable sed not applicable se	Community Acceptance	not likely to be accepted	likely to be accepted; however, will be addressed by public comment	likely to be accepted, however, will be addressed by promo
Ility, and not applicable not applicable lifty, and not applicable sed not applicable lifty. Sed not applicable not applicable not applicable not applicable lifted sec. such as not applicable lifted lifte	Remedation Monitoring	OU	during construction	during construction
Practicable not applicable Restoration Time Frame not applicable oxicity, Mobility, and Contaminants Effectiveness no e with Proposed no ment not applicable sictions) Required not applicable ictions) Required not applicable ictions Required not applicable	Permanent	no, does not address environmental conditions	probably, though may allow remaining groundwater conditions to re-contaminate soil	with maintenance
not applicable no no no no not applicable not applicable stocked by the stocked b	Technically Practicable	ОП	yes	yes
no no no no no not applicable as not applicable FPROBABLE REMEDIAL	Estimated Restoration Time Frame	not applicable	2.0 to 2.5 months	1.0 to 1.5 months
no relatively high - potential exposures to remedial construction workers and community are manageable moderate mot applicable on applicable on applicable such as not applicable such as a such as	Reduces Toxicity, Mobility, and Volume of Contaminants	OL	volume of impacted soils at the site will be reduced, treatment at disposal facility may reduce toxicity, mobility, and volume of contaminants	mobility will be reduced by placing soils under low-permeability pavement, toxicity and volume will remain the same, however potential exposure will be significantly reduced
relatively high - potential exposures to remedial construction workers and community are manageable moderate moderate moderate not applicable not applicable such as a not applicable such as a not applicable workers and community are manageable moderate moderate not applicable such as a not applicable set a not applicable set a not applicable set a not applicable workers and community are manageable moderate and applicable so workers and community are manageable moderate and applicable so workers and community are manageable moderate and applicable workers and community are manageable moderate and applicable workers and community are manageable workers and community and community are manageable workers and community and community are manageable workers and commun	Torn Effectiveness	OU.	high	high - minimal potential for exposure to remaining contamination
1 no moderate yes, limite such as or such as and a such as such as semedial not applicable or such as and a such as a s	Short Term Effectiveness	OL	relatively high - potential exposures to remedial construction workers and community are manageable	high - minimal potential for exposure during remedial construction
ntrols (i.e., such as not applicable s) Required DRANGE OF PROBABLE REMEDIAL COSTS on Costs (Remedial \$0 \$1.3 to \$3.9 million \$150,00 \$500 \$100 \$100 \$100 \$100 \$100 \$100 \$1	Compatible with Proposed	OU	moderate	yes
uch asyesOF PROBABLE REMEDIAL COSTS\$1.3 to \$3.9 millionsmedial\$0	O&M Required	not applicable	ОП	yes, limited maintenance
OF PROBABLE REMEDIAL COSTS \$1.3 to \$3.9 million \$150,00 \$50	Institutional Controls (i.e., such as	not applicable	yes	yes
\$1.3 to \$3.9 million	deed restrictions) Required	BARI E REMEDIAL	the section was a positional	日本中の大大大の日本の大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大
	Construction Costs (Remedial	0\$		\$150,000 to \$200,000
0.5	Construction Only)	0\$	0\$	\$500 to \$10,000

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